Part One
Pages 1-8

The New York Times.

Two Parts
12 Pages

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,136. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Wednesday: RAIN, followed by CLEARING.

Wheat, 98½; corn, 29; cotton, 7 7-16.

Stock Market—Dull and featureless.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Railroads.—Page 6.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Real Estate.—Page 12.

Court Calendars.—Page 12.

Business Troubles.—Page 7.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 6.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

Hale continues to lead in the Madison Square Garden six days' bicycle race.—Page 2.

The Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage will soon marry Miss Susie Mangam of Sing Sing.—Page 2.

Mr. Moody preached on Hope at Cooper Union and had a word to say to grumblers.—Page 9.

A complete set of the Grolier Club publications, sold at the Riker library sale, brought $900.—Page 8.

The Barron Block on St. James Street, Montreal, was burned last night. The loss was nearly $500,000.

Henry A. Hurlbut yesterday celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday anniversary. He is still active in business.—Page 8.

The McKinley League is circulating in the outside counties petitions for the election of Joseph H. Choate as Senator.—Page 5.

The work on the financial and taxation sections of the Greater New York charter is reported as advancing satisfactorily.—Page 9.

The Board of Aldermen granted a franchise to the Consumers' Fuel, Gas, Heat, and Power Company to lay mains in city streets.—Page 8.

A course of lectures on "The Ancient and Honorable Art of Housewifery" was begun before the Brooklyn Institute by Mrs. Sarah B. Howe.—Page 12.

In his speech at the Vigilance Club's dinner last night Dr. Parkhurst eulogized Joseph H. Choate for the Senate, and sharply scored Thomas C. Platt.—Page 2.

The German World's Fair Commissioners have awarded a gold medal to John Boyd Thacher for his uniform courtesy to them during the Columbian Exposition.

At a meeting of the Tree Planting Association Mayor Strong was elected President, and steps were taken to commence the beautifying of the city at once.—Page 6.

Republican machine politicians will push Alderman W. M. K. Olcott, Judge Thomas Allison, or some other "regular" to succeed District Attorney Fellows.—Page 6.

The close of the Provident Loan Association's auction sale clears the way for its annual report, which will probably show a business of $1,000,000 for 1896.—Page 12.

Elections for Mayor were held in fifteen Massachusetts cities yesterday. The question of licensing the sale of liquor was also submitted. Party lines were loosely drawn.—Page 5.

At Seattle, Washington, yesterday the United States District Judge decreed the forfeiture of the schooner James G. Swan for violation of the laws governing sealing.

Labor Commissioner Wright in his report to Congress advocates the establishment of a permanent census bureau, and says that the census should be taken at least every five years.—Page 8.

The Metropolitan Traction Company has ordered its engineers to go forward with the plans for using electricity on the avenue branches. Judge Truax declined to grant an injunction.—Page 3.

A big meeting of real estate dealers, lawyers, and business men was held at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday to organize a movement to secure a new Hall of Records.—Page 9.

The Board of Education Sub-Committee on Sites for the new Harlem schoolhouses listened to protests from property owners against the proposed use of the old St. James Church.—Page 9.

The funeral services of Col. John R. Fellows will be held in the Church of Intercession, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.—Page 8.

The attorneys for Lona Barrisons, who is suing the management of the Horse Show for $3,000, moved yesterday to have her testimony taken at once, as they announced she was soon to leave town.—Page 5.

Young Pfeister, who was shot by his playmate last Monday, in a quarrel over a game of tag, died yesterday. The boy who killed him says he thought the rifle was not loaded, and he only intended to frighten him.

Mr. Mills of Texas will introduce in the Senate to-day a joint resolution directing the President to take military possession of Cuba and hold it until the Cubans shall organize a Government and establish an army and navy.

In his annual report, submitted to Congress yesterday, Controller Eckels recommended establishing branches of National banks in small towns, such branch banks not to have the right to issue circulating notes.—Page 9.

A band of tramps made what appeared to be an organized raid on New Rochelle Monday night. They stole many small articles from merchants on Main Street, and one large fellow wantonly smashed a plate glass mirror because he was not given a drink—Page 12.

Antonio Maceo, second in command of the Cuban forces, is reported to have been killed in a battle with the Spaniards near Punta Bravo, and the loyalists of Havana are rejoicing. It is possible, however, that the story may not be true. Maceo has been reported killed several times before.

No Public Inauguration After All.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 8.—Owing to Governor-elect Pingree's dislike for notoriety, the proposed public inauguration of the new officials, Jan. 1, has been abandoned. This announcement was made by the Commitee on Arrangements to-day, in a statement to the effect that Governor-elect Pingree had finally objected to the programme, after giving it his sanction and permitting speakers and others to be invited.

Expensive Fight over a Rooster.

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 8.—T. Kirby Heinsohn, Delbert Gallagher, and George Alvy were parties in a suit here to-day over the possession of a rooster. Each has employed two lawyers, and about seventy-five witnesses were examined as to the ownership of the bird. The court costs of the case are $100, and it is not settled yet.

Man and Wife Asphyxiated.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 8.—David B. Knapp, a horse dealer of Hughsonville, Dutchess County, and his wife were found dying from asphyxiation in their bedroom this morning. The gas was from a small coal stove in the room. Both will die.

Of Interest to Manufacturers.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, extending from Parkersburg, West Virginia, through Southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to St. Louis with direct connection to all principal points in the United States, is making particular endeavor to induce the location of factories on the line of its road, and has arranged for co-operation on the part of the towns located on it.

Correspondence with manufacturers, desiring location, is solicited. Address Geo. F. Randolph, General Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Adv.

MACEO REPORTED KILLED

SAID TO HAVE FALLEN IN A BATTLE NEAR PUNTA BRAVA.

The Loyalists in Havana Are Rejoicing over the News—The Report May Not Be True, However.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—There is great rejoicing among the Loyalists in Havana over the report that Antonio Maceo, second in command of the Cuban forces, was killed in a battle in the vicinity of Punta Brava. The report may be true, or, like previous reports of Maceo's death, it may be false.

The story was that there was found among the dead rebels on the battlefield the body of a well-dressed man, on which there were documents which lead to the belief that the dead man was the son of Maximo Gomez. Among the papers alleged to be found was one on which, written with a lead pencil, was a confession that the writer had committed suicide rather than to abandon the body of Antonio Maceo.

It also is said that the war diary of Maceo was found, and that in it there is an entry which says the rebels crossed the trocha on Dec. 4. It is concluded from these circumstances that Maceo was killed in the engagement in which Major Cirujeda led the Spanish forces.

The Loyalists Rejoicing.

The report of Maceo's death has caused the greatest kind of a sensation in Havana. The loyalists are jubilant, believing that with the killing of Maceo a blow has been struck at the rebellion that will result in its speedy suppression. The rebel sympathizers, though they dare not give public expression to their views, apparently feel very despondent over the loss of the rebel leader, though a considerable number of them place little reliance on the truth of the news.

The Government officials vouchsafe no information as to how Maceo, with an overwhelming superior force operating against him, and supposed to be watching his movements, could have eluded the Spanish forces, doubled on them, crossed the trocha at what has been supposed the strongest part of it, and reached the Province of Havana without any known interference, until he reached a point comparatively close to Havana.

Though the Spaniards are confident that Maceo is really dead this time, some of the Cubans profess to believe that the finding of the confession and the diary was due to a trick of the insurgents to delude the Spanish into the belief that Maceo was killed, while he pursues his plan of reaching Gomez.

The important news reached Havana last night, but the Censor would not permit of its being cabled until this evening.

Expect the Rebellion to Cease.

Major Cirujeda is now in the city, and it has been proposed to hold a great demonstration in his honor. In the cafés and all other public places, the Spanish residents are congratulating each other on what they believe to be a death blow to the rebellion, and it is predicted that Capt. Gen. Weyler will now have an easy task in defeating the insurgents under Gomez and the minor leaders. For nearly two years there has not been such joy in Havana as there is now, and the speedy establishment of peace is confidently looked for. It is thought that when Gomez learns of the death of his chief Lieutenant, he will be disposed to treat with Gen. Weyler for a cessation of hostilities.

Report May Not Be True.

There is some ground, nevertheless, for the supposition that the report is not true. The officials here declare that, while they believe that both Maceo and Gomez's son are dead, they lack positive information and are awaiting a confirmation of the report. This, however, has had no effect upon the popular jubilation, and Major Cirujeda is the hero of the hour.

It is also reported that the rebel leader Valencia was killed in a recent engagement.

No comments have been published by the local press on President Cleveland's message to Congress, and no news has been received as to its effect in Spain. The silence of the press here is attributed to Government intervention, it not being desired to excite popular feeling against the United States.

Reports received here state that Gen. Figuere's command have had an engagement with the rebels at Rio Mendo, near San José de las Lajas, in the Havana Province. The Spaniards came upon the outposts of the rebels, and immediately opened fire upon them. The fire was briskly returned, and the engagement lasted until 6 P. M.

The rebel outposts were captured, and the position occupied by their main body in the Moralan Hills was then attacked. A cavalry charge by the Spaniards was repulsed, but the insurgents were finally driven from the field, leaving behind them over sixty of their number dead. It is believed that they carried with them many others. The Spaniards lost Lieut. Col. Aguayo and a private killed, and one Lieutenant and twenty-nine privates wounded. During the battle thirty-five cannon shots were fired by the rebels.

Major Cirujeda, having received information that a force of rebels had arrived in the vicinity of Punta Brava, in the Havana Province, started with his command in the direction in which the rebels were believed to be. The Spanish troops met the main body of the insurgents, 2,000 strong, at San Pedro, and engaged them in battle. The insurgents intrenched themselves behind stone fences, where they held their positions until nightfall, when they were dislodged and compelled to retire. The Spaniards then returned to Punta Brava. They lost in the fight three privates killed, and three Lieutenants and twenty-eight privates wounded. Over forty of the rebels were left dead upon the field. It was in this battle that Maceo was killed, according to the report in Havana.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The Havana correspondent of the Imparcial has sent a dispatch to that paper which has caused rejoicing among the people of this city, who take it for granted that the statements made are true. The correspondent claims that he has personally made an investigation of reports current in Havana of the deaths of Antonio Maceo, second in command of the rebel army, and the son of Maximo Gomez, the rebel Commander in Chief, and found them to be true. In official circles the report is accepted with reserve.

The correspondent briefly gives the details of the defeat by a Spanish force of 2,000 rebels near Punta Brava, about twelve miles west of Havana. The insurgents' loss is placed at forty killed.

It has already been "officially" announced several times that Antonio Maceo had been killed, and there have been rumors innumerable to the same effect. Heretofore it has been the custom of the Spanish officials in Havana to announce the death of Maceo whenever he has defeated the Spaniards, either in strategy or open battle. No recent report has been received here of the death of the Cuban leader, and it is conjectured that the American correspondents in Havana, knowing the ways of Spanish officials, have placed so little credence in the latest report of his death that they have not mentioned it in their dispatches.

The report that Maceo has crossed the trocha and is moving eastward to join the forces of Gomez may have prompted the Spanish officials to circulate the statement that he was dead in order to calm the excitement certain to be caused by the knowledge that the Cuban leader had again outwitted Capt. Gen. Weyler.

SIX LITTLE VICTIMS.

Made Orphans in Cuba by Spanish Bullets.

Six little orphans, children of a Cuban patriot who had been shot by the Spaniards on suspicion of being a spy, were passengers on the Ward Line steamship Orizaba, which arrived yesterday from Havana. The youngest is two years old and the oldest twelve.

Juarez Veles, their father, was a planter near Nuentas, and, though of Spanish birth, was a sympathizer with the insurgents, yet so far as known had not in any way been connected with the insurrection. He was arrested, however, charged with being a spy, and was sentenced to be shot. He was not allowed to see his children, but permission was given to his wife to go to him. She, a frail little woman, hurried to the military camp, where the execution was to take place. She found there, not her husband, but his lifeless body, riddled with bullets. It lay upon the ground, which was wet with his blood. She fell prostrate upon the body in a swoon. The soldiers drew back and left her there. It was several hours before they returned. She was still unconscious. They carried her into a tent, and there, within a few hours, she died.

Juan Gonzales, a neighbor, sent the children to an uncle and aunt, an aged couple, living in Brooklyn, who refused to have their names or address given out when they met the children at the pier yesterday morning.

Accused of Filibustering.

Judge Benedict, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday directed that, at the opening of the December term to-day, the names of John D. Hart, Edward Murphy, John J. O'Brien, Capt. Charles B. Dickman, Col. Emilio Nunez, and Gen. Carlos Roloff, accused of having been concerned in Cuban filibustering expeditions, be called. Should the defendants fail to appear, their bail will probably be declared forfeited. There is a belief that Gen. Ruloff will not answer to his name, it being intimated that he landed in Cuba with an expedition a few days ago. Among the indictments handed down by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday was one against Joaquin Castillo, charged with setting on foot a filibustering expedition.

DISTILLERS GO TO PEORIA.

The Formation of the New Whisky Trust Delayed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The meeting place of the secret conference of distillers was changed to-day from some unknown room in Chicago to Peoria.

The conference has not reached the agreement stage yet, but the negotiations are said to be almost concluded. The object of the visit to Peoria was to remove one of the obstacles. The contract for a defensive and offensive alliance is said to provide for a guaranty fund of $500,000, to be raised by an assessment of from 2 to 5 cents a gallon on product, according to the output of the plants, to be repaid if the terms of the agreement are not violated.

It is said the Wilson-Woolner distillery of Peoria protested against the size of their assessment, claiming their importance in the trade did not warrant the tax, and several of the smaller distillers, who have also a grievance as to the recognition accorded their claims by the American Company, supported the Wilson-Woolner opposition. Accordingly, the trip to Peoria was for the purpose of reaching a fair decision, based on ocular proof and personal observation at the Wilson-Woolner establishment.

A MONTREAL BLOCK BURNED.

Nearly a Half Million Dollars' Damage Is Caused.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 8.—The Barron block, on St. James Street, opposite the Post Office, was burned this evening. The loss on the building is $300,000. The old Bank of Toronto Building also was burned.

Among those who occupied the offices in the burned block and who lose all their effects are:

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Montreal and Western Railway, The Commercial Gazette, the Pontiac Pacific Juction Railway, the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway offices, the Dominion Alliance offices, the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, the Manufacturers' Guarantee Accident Insurance Company, the Ward Commercial Agency, the Mutual Investment Company, the Freehold Loan Company, and a number of smaller offices. The premises of John Parslow, stationer; Freeman's restaurant, and Fulton & Richards, publishers, on the ground floor, are also wrecked. The total loss will reach nearly half a million dollars.

State Bar Association Meeting.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Postmaster General W. L. Wilson and Mr. Walter S. Logan will address the State Bar Association at its annual meeting in this city, beginning Jan. 19. A reception will be given to these gentlemen on the evening of the 19th in the Assembly parlor. Among the matters which will be considered by the association will be: "Is it advisable that Judges of our Appellate Courts write shorter and fewer opinions?"

Mrs. Hemmingway Judged Insane.

CLIFTON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Charles F. Hemmingway, who for some months has been a source of fear on the part of the residents of this village because of her insane action, was to-day formally adjudged insane. She is the wife of ex-Postmaster Hemmingway. Mr. Hemmingway was forced to live apart from his wife for some time past because of her mental condition, and has been remaining in New York.

TURNING TO ELECTRICITY.

Boston Lines May Change Motive Power on Suburban Trains.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The plans of the Boston Terminal Company, which is constructing the new Union Station, contemplate a new departure in railroading. These plans provide for the joint handling of electric and steam traffic.

In some respects the new station may be considered as being an electric road station, for it will provide for the handling of the suburban traffic south of Boston, amounting to hundreds of millions of passengers annually, by means of electric trains.

The use of electricity on the Nantasket branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was simply an entering wedge. The system has so completely demonstrated its efficiency that next year the Dedham branch will be equipped with the third rail system, and by the time the new station is completed, it is expected that the entire suburban business of the New York, New Haven and Hartford will be handled by electric trains, the company being able to run a greater number of trains with less power than is required under the present system.

At present only the general outlines of the scheme for the extension of the electric service and its use in connection with the new Union Station are complete. But the officers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford are not only confident of the success of electricity as a motive power for suburban trains, but look forward with some confidence to the ultimate extension of the electric service to the through trains.

The New England and Old Colony roads will have the same station facilities at their disposal, and while the New England has not considered the matter seriously, some of its officers expect to see that road take advantage of the facilities which the new plans for the station provide, and use the third rail system on the New England suburban tracks.

If the experience of these roads shall warrant, there is little doubt that the Boston and Albany will take advantage of the system also, for its circuit service.

A RADICAL CHANGE PROPOSED.

The Scheme to be Submitted to the Chicago Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The Governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange have been apprised that a proposition will be submitted to them that seeks to make a radical change in the system of trading. It has been noticed that there is very little account trading. The reason is that the wealthy members of the board are opposed to dealing in futures within the restrictions prescribed by the present rules.

The scheme is this: Buyers and sellers will sign contracts for all trades not made "regular" or "cash"; that is to say, Mathews agrees to deliver to Rosenheim fifty shares of West Chicago in thirty or sixty days. Mathews signs a compact to this effect. He cannot buy of Jones, and thus substitute the latter for himself. Mathews must at the end of the month deliver the shares to Rosenheim. Every member will know with whom he is doing business.

The plan stipulates that no contracts are to bear interest. It is also agreed that either party may call for margins at any time. The scheme will not be laid before the Governing Board until the supposed defect in the clause relating to margins is remedied.

A MEDAL FOR MR. THACHER.

For His Aid to the Germans at the Chicago World's Fair.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—John Boyd Thacher, former Chairman of the World's Fair Executive Committee on Awards, has received from Germany a letter expressing acknowledgment of Commissioner Thacher's services to the German Commissioners, and conveying the tender of a gold medal in recognition of the same.

Herr Ad. Wermuth of the Imperial German Commission sends the letter, in which he expresses the thanks of himself and his associates "for the courtesies and aid the Exposition authorities and other American gentlemen of reputation have bestowed on me and all the officers of the commission." It is proposed to honor other gentlemen with a testimonial similar to that which the German Commission has presented to Mr. Thacher.

Herr Wermuth's letter also conveys the information that the awards granted to German exhibitors at the World's Fair have been distributed.

YOUNG PFEISTER IS DEAD.

Shot by His Playmate in a Quarrel Over a Game of Tag.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Frank Pfeister, a twelve-year-old boy, who was yesterday shot by his playmate, Otto Newmann, after a quarrel over a game of tag, died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The boys lived in Perth Amboy, and while playing had a dispute as to who was "it." Newmann ran into the house and returned with his father's shotgun. He pointed it at Pfeister and threatened to shoot. Pfeister thought his friend was fooling and did not move. Newmann pulled the trigger and the charge entered Pfeister's right breast. Newmann was arrested and locked up. When Pfeister died he was brought to the county jail here. The lad said to-day he did not intend to shoot Pfeister, and only wanted to scare him. He said his father seldom had the gun loaded when it was in the house, and he did not suppose there was a charge in the gun at the time. He is almost wild with grief, and keeps protesting his innocence of intent to harm his friend.

An International Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Department of State is in receipt of a note from the Belgian Minister here conveying an invitation from his Government to that of the United States to take part in an international congress proposed to be held at Brussels in 1897 on the subject of labor accidents.

Seven Men Killed by an Explosion.

SEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 8.—The main boiler of the Wilcox Lumber Company Mills exploded this morning, killing one white employe, a tramp, and five Negro employes. Every one near the boiler was killed, and none is left to give details of the accident.

A Christmas Present That's Always Present, reminding of the giver—Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. Dealers, or Waterman's, 157 Broadway.

CONGRESS BEGINS ITS WORK

A NUMBER OF POSTAL BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The Pension Bill Goes Through Without Amendments — Senate's Session Taken Up with Reading of Petitions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Congress devoted itself to business to-day. Little was accomplished in the slow-going Senate, but the House managed to dispose of the General Pension bill.

The Senate spent less than half an hour in session, and then adjourned until to-morrow, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late ex-Speaker Crisp.

The only business transacted during the half hour was the presentation of communications from several of the departments and of petitions—some of them favoring the passage of the Dingley bill. An effort was made by Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.,) to get in a resolution on the subject of Cuba, but as that stage of morning business had not been reached, he was forced to wait for another day. Notice was given by Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.,) that he would next Thursday submit some remarks on that subject.

The Vice President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the number of aliens employed in the Treasury Department, as called for by resolution of May last. It states that the number of such aliens at the time of the adoption of the resolution was thirty-five, but that since then almost all of them had become naturalized.

Under the call in the House, the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, occupied nearly three hours of the session, in that period securing the passage of three bills—authorizing the use of private postal cards; authorizing the Postmaster General to allow an indemnity not exceeding $10 in any one case for the loss of registered packages or letters; authorizing the appointment of letter carriers at offices where the free-delivery system is not established, the cost thereof to be borne by the patrons.

The General Pension Appropriation bill was taken up and Mr. Grow (Rep., Penn.,) made a brief speech in favor of a protective tariff based upon the President's commendation in his message of the present tariff law. The Pension bill was passed without amendment.

The documents in the contest of Thomas E. Watson vs. J. C. C. Black for a seat in the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Tenth Georgia District were received from the Clerk of the House and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Elections No. 1.

REPUBLICAN SENATE CAUCUS.

Bolting Silver Senators Not Present—No Hope for the Dingley Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A Republican Senatorial caucus was held this morning.

Messrs. Dubois, Pettigrew, Mantle, and Cannon, four of the five bolting Senators now in the city, did not attend, but held a conference of their own in the committee room of Mr. Dubois. Senator Stewart of Nevada, who all through the last session was considered an out-and-out Populist, was not notified that a caucus would be held.

Senator Dubois in a note addressed to Senator Sherman, Chairman of the caucus, resigned his secretaryship of the caucus and his membership on the steering committee. This may be an indication of the proposed policy of the silver men to refrain hereafter from affiliating with their old-time colleagues.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado introduced a resolution, which was adopted unanimously, authorizing the Chairman of the caucus to appoint a special committee of five Senators whose duty it shall be to devise a measure, to be considered at this session of Congress, to secure an international monetary conference with the leading commercial nations of the world.

Senator Wilson of Washington was elected Secretary in place of Mr. Dubois. There was a friendly rivalry between Senators Shoup of Idaho and Hansbrough of North Dakota for the vacancy on the Steering Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Dubois. The question was settled by putting both men on the committee and increasing its membership by one.

The chief topic for discussion was the Dingley bill. The matter was referred without action to the Steering Committee. That committee will consider the advisability of taking up the Dingley bill.

The consensus of opinion expressed in the short speeches made in the caucus was that it would not be wise to take up the bill, owing to the entanglements that would be sure to arise, and the fact that it would be impossible to get the votes wherewith to pass it. Republicans who attended the caucus say they are firm in the conviction that the Dingley bill is now without the hope of passage, and that the tariff matter must be handled in an extra session of Congress.

The debate on the Dingley bill was participated in by over a dozen Senators. Messrs. Hale and Frye of Maine thought it expedient to take up the measure and push it, while Messrs. Aldrich of Rhode Island and Morrill of Vermont were opposed.

Mr. Gear of Iowa called the attention of the Steering Committee to the fact that the Pacific railroads funding bill had been referred to it at the last session, and urged the committee to make a report favoring action at this session. He threw out the intimation that he intended, if possible, to force the measure to the front, should the committee's report be unfavorable to prompt action.

The American Flag Not Insulted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Turkish Legation authorized the following statement to-day:

"The reports published recently in some of the American papers, to wit, that the American flag had been torn down and trampled upon in Haskeny and in another Armenian village, are entirely without foundation. The Turkish Legation is authorized to contradict categorically all such statements and reports as false and perfidious."

Bought by New York Capitalists.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—About 25,000 acres of coal and timber land in Fayette County, West Va., owned by Baltimoreans, have been sold to Messrs. Abram S. Hewitt and George Bliss of New York City and Mr. Page of West Virginia for $15 an acre. The transaction aggregates about $375,000. The purchasers will build a railroad and develop the coal and timber on the property.

THE SWAN IS FORFEITED.

Penalty for Violating the Sealing Laws Is Rigorously Enforced.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 8.—The owners of the American steamer James G. Swan have lost their case before the United States District Court, and will be compelled to forfeit their vessel for violating the sealing laws. This is the first time an American schooner has been forfeited for illegal sealing by an American court.

In his information the United States Attorney alleged that the cause of the forfeiture was that the Swan was, on Aug. 5, 1896, found employed in killing and capturing fur seals in Bering Sea within the limits of a zone of sixty geographical miles surrounding the Pribilof Islands, in violation of the first section of the act of 1894.

The owners of the vessel appeared in the case as claimants, with an answer denying that the schooner was at any time violating the law. In this they were substantiated by the members of the crew, who appeared as witnesses, and claimed they did not intend to violate the law.

Inasmuch as the law does not specifically declare a forfeiture of wages, these men claimed they were entitled to receive their wages out of the proceeds of the sale of the vessel, but in this Judge Hanford disagreed, claiming the forfeiture to be absolute.

A MOTHER SAVES HER CHILD.

He Fell into a Well and She Climbed in After Him.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Mrs. William Temme of 137 Throop Avenue rescued her son this morning by climbing into a well into which he had fallen. The boy, Edward Temme, ten years old, was playing about the well top when, through his jumping upon the wooden covering, some of the planks gave way and the lad slipped into the water below. The well was twelve feet deep, and there was about five feet of water in it.

Mrs. Temme saw the accident, and, rushing to the well, frantically tore off the remainder of the planking, and, after lowering herself as far as possible by clinging to the top of the well with her fingers, dropped into the water. The boy was struggling on the top of the water. Mrs. Temme grasped him after she dropped, and by standing erect kept her own and the boy's head above water. Their situation was precarious, as the water reached to Mrs. Temme's neck, and she had to throw her head back to keep her mouth clear of it. Other inmates of the house summoned help, and by means of ropes mother and child were gotten out of the well, neither, apparently, the worse for their experience.

AN INCREASE OF SALARIES.

Lunacy Commissioners to be Better Paid in the Future.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—The salaries of the State Commissioners in Lunacy were to-day materially increased by the action of a State commission designated for that purpose in a law passed by the last Legislature. This commission comprises Gov. Morton, Secretary of State Palmer, and State Controller Roberts.

The commission met to-day and fixed the salaries of the Lunacy Commissioners as follows: President Wise, $7,500; Goodwin Brown, $5,000; Henry W. Reeves, $3,500. Heretofore the first named received a salary of $5,000, the second $3,000, and the third $10 a day for his actual services.

The commission adopted a resolution that the Lunacy Commissioners shall hereafter give all of their time to their duties as Commissioners. All of the Commissioners, with the exception of Mr. Reeves, were expected to devote all of their time to the duties of their offices heretofore.

MANAGER CANARY BETTER.

The Physicians Now Have Hopes of His Recovery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—In the illness of Thomas Canary, the theatrical manager, a crisis was reached to-day. At 9 o'clock he fell into a second slumber, and after two hours came out of it stronger than he has been at any time since reaching a critical period.

"We now hope to pull Mr. Canary through all right," said Dr. McAdams, "and unless he has a relapse, we shall be able to do so."

Appointed by Gov. Morton.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—In compliance with the statute passed this year, Gov. Morton has appointed a new member of the Board of Managers of the Western House of Refuge for Women, at Albion, Dr. Edward Munson of Medina, the law requiring that a physician be chosen as the additional manager. He has also appointed the Hon. Ira Edwards of Holley, in Orleans County, to succeed Mr. George Sandrock of Buffalo, whose term of office has expired.

THE WEATHER.

The weather indications for to-day are rain, followed by clearing in the evening.

The barometer has fallen rapidly to the east of the Mississippi and slowly to the north of Montana and Dakota; it has risen in the southwest and Rocky Mountain districts. There is a depression of slight energy covering the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region. The barometer is lowest to the north of Dakota and highest over the central plateau region. Light showers are reported from the Middle Atlantic States, and general rains from the lower lake region, the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys. It is generally cloudy east of the Mississippi, except in the south Atlantic States, and clear to the westward. It is much warmer in the extreme Northwest, and slightly cooler in the Southwest. The indications are that showers will prevail in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the lower lake region, and that the weather will be generally fair in the central valleys on Wednesday.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	Times. 1896.
3 A. M.	36	38	41
6 A. M.	37	38	39
9 A. M.	40	38	41
12 M.	40	41	43
4 P. M.	39	42	43
6 P. M.	35	43	44
9 P. M.	34	46	49
12 P. M.	30	47	51

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	43⅞
Weather Bureau	41
Corresponding date 1895	37
Corresponding date for last twenty years	38

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 7, Column 2.

MILLS WANTS CUBA FREED

WILL OFFER A RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE TO-DAY.

It Proposes that the President Shall Take Possession of the Island and Hold It Till the Cubans Organize a Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Mills of Texas will to-morrow introduce the following resolution in the Senate:

"Joint resolution directing the President of the United States to take military possession of the Island of Cuba and hold it until its inhabitants can institute such Government as they may wish and organize and arm such forces as may be necessary to protect them against invasion.

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby directed to take possession of the Island of Cuba with the military and naval forces of the United States and hold the same until the people of Cuba can organize a Government, deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, and arm and equip such military and naval forces as may be necessary to secure them against foreign invasion."

CUBAN SENTIMENT MODERATING.

Congressmen Generally Seem to Have Changed Their Views.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—There were yesterday a few explosive criticisms of the President's message touching the Cuban situation, but the impression given to most persons was that the disposition to grant belligerent rights to the combatants was less conspicuous than it was a year ago.

But the President has been informed that the apparent moderation of the Senate covers a determination that was described by a Senator as "irrepressible." While Lodge and others have somewhat moderated their demands, it is understood that men of calmer temper, like Gray of Delaware, are over on the other side, and are impressed with the belief that the Congress will insist upon taking some action to express the desire of the country that Cuba shall be helped to win in the struggle for independence.

A Western Senator, who is opposed to impulsive action, says that were the country better informed as to the meaning and effect of according belligerent rights, and the injury that such recognition would possibly inflict upon our already impaired commerce, the West would agree with the conservatives in the East, in opposing the granting of belligerent rights, and in declaring the independence of Cuba. It has been suggested by one Senator that the Department of State could usefully follow the example of Secretary Gresham by issuing a pamphlet like the one he sent out not long ago, to give information about the Monroe doctrine, to thoroughly educate the people as to the meaning of belligerency, and the responsibility involved in a declaration of independence.

FOREIGN VIEWS REGARDING CUBA.

Comment on the President's Message in Madrid and Elsewhere.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The portion of the message of President Cleveland to Congress, wherein he treats of the Cuban question, has created a bad impression here, and depressed the Bourse.

Government officials maintain great reserve, none of them displaying willingness to discuss the subject at any length, though some satisfaction is expressed that the message does not in any way advocate the absolute independence of Cuba and does not support the proposal to recognize insurgents as belligerents.

The Opposition papers are greatly irritated by the threat of intervention on the part of the United States, unless Spain speedily suppresses the rebellion. They declare that Spain is fully able to avert such action.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Temps, commenting on President Cleveland's message to-day, says that it is worthy of his Administration, which has always borne the stamp of honesty. Treating of that part of the message bearing on the Cuban question, the Temps declares that the President's attitude will satisfy neither Spain nor the rebels, and expresses doubt as to the efficacy of the offer to guarantee the autonomy of Cuba. Spain, it says, would never think of agreeing to an arrangement that would make the United States the sovereign power in Cuba, while, on the other hand, the insurgents will not be satisfied unless the island is made independent or annexed to the United States.

The Madrid correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that that part of the message referring to Cuba has caused widespread comment and much adverse criticism. The dispatch adds that everywhere an unfavorable impression has been produced by the pretensions of the United States and their threatening attitude toward Spain.

The Spanish newspapers publish bitter articles on the subject, in which they attribute the attitude of the United States to self-importance, springing from the concessions by Great Britain in the Venezuela matter.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The semi-official Cologne Gazette, in its comments on President Cleveland's message to Congress, says that his suggestions in relation to the settlement of the Cuban trouble are perfectly correct, and that there is nothing in them incompatible with the honor of Spain. The Gazette expresses hope that the proposals made by President Cleveland will be approved by the Spanish Government before a change in the United States Administration shall take place, and adds that it is possible that the United States and Spain will reach an agreement which will pacify Cuba.

PALMA ON THE MESSAGE.

He Regards It as Generally Depressive to Spain.

Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban Junta, yesterday gave out the following statement regarding President Cleveland's message.

"I think that the message, generally speaking, is in a great measure very depressive to Spain as an independent Na-

True

Merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is manifested every day in its remarkable cures of catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

tion. * * * As to the inference contained in the message that the Cuban Government has now given up all attempt to exercise its functions, I shall only mention the fact, to prove the contrary, that immediately after the capture of Guaimaro by Gen. Calixto Garcia, President Cisneros and his Cabinet proceeded to the town, and there issued and enforced various decrees, some of which related to the treatment of prisoners and to further military operations. At the time, Gen. Gomez, Commander in Chief of the army, was only eight miles from Guaimaro, receiving orders from the Government and making ready to comply with them. This fact proves beyond any doubt that the civil Government of the Republic of Cuba commands the respect and obedience of the military authorities, even, as in this case, superseding a victorious General in the very moment of his triumph.

"It remains for me to say some words about autonomy. Autonomy would mean that the Cuban people will make their own laws, appoint all of their public officers except the Governor General, and attend to the local affairs with entire independence, without, of course, interference by the metropolis. What then would be left to Spain, since between her and Cuba there is no commercial intercourse of any kind? Spain is not, and cannot be, a market for Cuban products, and is, moreover, unable to provide Cuba with the articles in need by the latter.

"The natural market for the Cuban products is the United States, from which, in exchange, Cuba buys with great advantage flour, provisions, machinery, &c. What, then, I repeat, is left to Spain but the big debt incurred by her, without the consent and against the will of the Cuban people? * * * On the other hand, it is idle talking to speak of autonomy to the Cuban people. They have framed a constitution for a sovereign nation; they have bravely fought for about two years to maintain their independence, shed their blood in torrents, lost their dearest relatives and friends, and forfeited their possessions to that just and noble end.

"In the meantime, the hatred for the Cubans which the Spanish officers and the Spanish Government have entertained * * * has deepened to such an extent the political abyss rent between Cuba and Spain that it is absolutely impossible to fill it up with any sort of scheme which does not affirm the absolute independence of the Cuban people. Cuba has decided to get rid forever of the Spanish rule, and her people count neither their enemies nor the many patriots who daily succumb in the struggle.

"They go on, confident in the justice of their cause, the firmness of their resolution, and the protection of God. They realize, of course, that they are in the very centre of free America left alone to themselves without a hand outstretched to them; but, far from being discouraged, they feel convinced of their ultimate success."

MANY WARM COMMENTS.

Approving Views of Business and Professional Men.

Further comments by business men and others in this city show a marked approval of the sentiments expressed in the President's message, the portions referring to Cuban and tariff questions being those most generally referred to. Among the comments are the following:

John A. Stewart.

"The message is a very good one. It contains nothing to take exception to. The manner in which President Cleveland has treated our foreign relations is creditable alike to him and to our country. There may be differences of opinion in relation to the tariff, but that is always to be expected—men's ideas will always differ. On the whole, I think the affairs of the country have been well—have been remarkably well—reviewed. I have not heard the first unfavorable criticism of the message."

Henry Hentz.

"The message as a whole is favorable, very favorable. There is one thing, however, I think that the President might have called attention to but did not, and that is the labor trust. The labor trust is the greatest trust in the land, and when others were being considered it should not have been overlooked.

"In relation to Cuba the message is good; it places the situation fairly before the American people. I am in favor of the Cubans, and think they should enjoy the privilege of governing themselves, and I believe that nearly all Americans so feel, but I do not see how we can interfere in the matter and take part in their war."

Gustav H. Schwab.

"I know of no part of the message that I care to criticise or feel needs criticism. It is a satisfactory document and should be well received. President Cleveland's ideas in relation to the affairs of Cuba are well and fully expressed. I think he is right in what he has written."

John H. Tweedy.

"I have read the message, and as a whole it is satisfactory. To my mind, it is the most admirable State paper he has yet issued. As to Cuba, while I sympathize with her, I realize that international obligations must be maintained, and that in the light of present conditions it is probably not yet time to interfere between Spain and that stricken island. I think the President has taken the right position.

"Mr. Cleveland suggests that the tariff be let alone. To this I say 'Amen,' and I believe ninety men out of every hundred, especially in the dry-goods district, will echo my sentiments. All I ask is that Congress let the tariff alone. The present law is good enough. We don't want an extra session of Congress. Coming as it would in the midst of the Spring trade, it would simply paralyze the industry."

H. A. Page.

"The President's message is so close to my idea of what is right that I cannot criticise, only commend it. His reference to the tariff law is particularly apt and timely. As a business man, and I believe I speak for the majority, all I ask is to let the tariff alone."

William B. Hornblower.

"After reading not only the President's message in regard to Cuban affairs, but the report of Secretary Olney as well, I am of the opinion that they have made out a perfectly clear case against recognition of Cuban belligerency. Their conclusions on that point are perfectly sound. The President has appreciated the situation and has wisely refrained from allowing his sympathy to lead him into committing this country by a rash and hasty recognition of Cuban belligerency."

Oswald Ottendorfer.

"The message will take rank as a statesmanlike document. His view of the Cuban affair is the only one impartial reflection will suggest. His recommendation that Congress defer any action in the matter until certain conditions exist is an eminently proper one. In speaking of the tariff, Mr. Cleveland is again correct. A fair trial, in my opinion, has not yet been given to our present system, and it should not be condemned until it has such a trial."

Flint's Fine Furniture

Useful Holiday Novelties.

Revolving Bookcases, $5.00.

SCHOCK GAINING RAPIDLY

THE VETERAN CYCLER NOW THIRD IN THE GARDEN RACE.

Hale Still in the Lead and Doing Remarkable Riding—A Big Crowd See Some Lively Short-Contests.

Score at 1 o'Clock This Morning:

Hale	772	0	Pierce	691	8
Rice	702	5	Ashinger	642	4
Schoch	724	1	Maddox	635	8
Reading	716	7	Cassidy	599	8
Forster	701	1	Glick	599	0
Taylor	684	2	Elkes	596	9
Moore	688	0	Gannon	559	0
Smith	708	0	McLeod	473	5

Wheels are still a-spinning in Madison Square Garden and interest in the great six-day bicycle race is growing. Last night the attendance was larger even than on Sunday night, when the twenty-eight riders started on the long journey.

At the end of the forty-second hour (6 P. M.) there were sixteen contestants still in the hunt. It is the belief of the cycling sharps that the first eight in the merit column will figure in the last day's run for the tape. At the end of the forty-second hour Hale had reeled off 671 miles and Rice 651.

With a lead of over thirty miles on Schock and nearly twenty miles on Rice, the Irish flier Hale was putting distance behind him at a great rate during the dinner hour, and when the evening crowd came in he was at it still, only, inspired by the music, he seemed to go faster than before. So did every other man on the track.

A series of short-distance contests decided between 8 and 11 o'clock last evening created much enthusiasm. Latham, the Saratoga boy, defeated Walter C. Roome of Jersey City. They contested in mile heats, and Latham won easily in 2:42 4-5 and 2:35 1-5. Little "Teddy" Goodman beat Ray Macdonald so decisively in the first heat of their half-mile match that the latter refused to ride in the second heat. Goodman afterward rode a mile exhibition in 2:17, paced.

The trainers of the contestants have picked the veteran Schock for the winner. By persistent work the veteran has worked himself up from tenth place to third. He is going to try to keep to the track as much as possible up to to-morrow night, when he will have about three hours' sleep and then start in again. Since the ride began Schock has only been out of the saddle about two hours.

The wonder of the race is "Major" Taylor, the little colored boy who serves as a professional mascot for the South Brooklyn Wheelmen. The leading members of this silk-stocking club are working hard for the boy's success, and he lacks for nothing that money can buy or hands supply. Up to the present he has had between six and seven hours of sleep—more than any one of the other men.

Hale astonished the spectators yesterday by smoking a cigarette. Never having taken part in a six-day race before, the sharps are unable to satisfactorily figure his chances.

The "Soldier" (Reading) is following behind, and, although well up in first division, it is thought he will not long remain there. Maddox rode hard during the afternoon, and in the forty-second hour covered eighteen miles.

A wonderfully strong rider is "Joe" Rice, the Wilkesbarre man. He is well intrenched in second place, too, and feels confident of staying there. Hale tried a new wrinkle on his wheel during the afternoon. It is called a forcipede. This is an adjustable attachment which gives the back a purchase and exerts additional driving power with the slightest amount of energy.

Another world record was established during the evening by "Tom" Linton, who rode five miles, unpaced, in 12:04 4-5. Lumsden and Eaton will have a match race to-night, mile heats, best two in three.

A bad fall in the eighth lap spoiled what promised to be a most spirited race between Welnig of Buffalo and Conn Baker of Columbus. The latter was the one to go down, and he was bruised so severely that he was unable to make even a fair showing against his rival in the second heat. Bald's half-mile exhibition against time, ridden during the afternoon, was done in 1:12, unpaced.

In the long race the leader continues to keep away ahead of the record. Schoch's record for forty-eight hours stood at 733 miles and 1 lap. At six minutes past midnight this morning, when the first forty-eight hours of the present contest ended, Hale, the Irishman, had pedaled just 770 miles.

Marlborough Athletic Club Opening.

With a seating capacity of close to 8,000 people, the Marlborough Athletic Club will open its doors to-night at 1,684 Broadway, the Michaux Cycle Clubroom, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. The building is so constructed that the ring can be erected and the chairs arranged for the spectators in six hours. Matchmaker Anderson has worked hard in the face of many difficulties to have his club ready for the opening night, and he is satisfied that he has one of the best arenas in the city. The building is heated. Two bouts will be decided to-night, and a novel controversy has arisen over the twenty-round affair, which originally had as principals "Joe" Walcott and "Dick" O'Brien. O'Brien signed with Anderson to appear at the Marlborough and accepted $75 to bind the match, but subsequently he signed another contract with "Tom" O'Rourke, who tried to break up the match. Injunctions, warrants, and requisitions were obtained by Mr. Anderson for O'Brien, who has not yet been found. In the meantime the Marlborough Club signed "Billy" Smith of Boston as an understudy, but a man who is really superior to O'Brien, and, should the Maine man not appear to-night, Smith will take his place in what promises to be a hurricane contest.

For a National Yachting Union.

The Council of the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound, at its meeting on Monday evening, conferred with L. M. Clark, President of the New England Association; W. A. C. Hamilton, Secretary of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and President A. J. Prime of the New York Yacht Racing Association. The advisability of forming a national union was discussed and a resolution adopted favoring such a scheme. L. M. Clark was heartily in favor of his association uniting with the union, and he will discuss the matter with his Executive Committee at once. A member of the union is to go to Boston and talk with the New Englanders to induce them to change their rules to conform with those in force here. Mr. Hamilton will do what he can with the Canadian clubs, and a committee of Mr. Prime's association has been appointed to confer with the council of the union with the same object in view. The annual meeting of the union will be held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Parlor F, on Friday evening, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock.

Trials for Amateur Boxers.

The crowd that thronged the gymnasium at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club last night saw excellent boxing bouts between amateurs, preliminary to the contest for final honors, to be fought to-morrow night. In the 115-pound class, William Rotchford defeated Nelson G. Frazer of the Hudson Athletic Club. In the three-round trials in the 135-pound class, John Burns of the West Side Athletic Club was the victor over D. Marshall of the Rambler Athletic Club, and J. Mumford of the new West Side Athletic Club outclassed R. Dwyer of the St. Raphael Club, and George Gardner of the St. Bartholomew Club forfeited to James McIntyre of the same organization.

Yale's Basket Ball Game.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.—The schedule of the Yale Basket Ball team for the season is announced as follows: Dec. 10, Wesleyan, at New Haven; Jan. 16, Trinity, at New Haven; Jan. 23, Central Young Men's Christian Association, at Brooklyn; Jan. 28, Wesleyan, at Middletown; Jan. 30, Springfield Training School, at Springfield; Feb. 6, Trinity, at Hartford; Feb. 13, Twenty-third Street Young Men's Christian Association, at New York.

Cricket Games in England.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Secretaries of the County Cricket Clubs held their annual meeting in London to-day. Among other business transacted, a schedule of the games to be played by the Philadelphia cricket team was drawn up. The first game of the Philadelphians will be played against the Oxford University eleven, at Oxford, on June 7, and the series will close in London, July 29, with a match against the Surrey team.

Shaw Beats Gillette at Billiards.

W. F. Shaw won the billiard game at the New York Athletic Club House last night, defeating W. F. Gillette by a score of 75 to 67. The winner's average was considerably less than one. This afternoon Frederick Oakes and Maxwell Moore will play. The tournament is at cushion carroms.

Spinks Leads at Billiards.

William A. Spinks and Edward McLaughlin continued their billiard match for $250, 2,500 points up, at Slossen's Hall, last night. At the end of their play, the score was: Spinks, 500; McLaughlin, 377. The total is: Spinks, 1,000; McLaughlin, 862. Last night Spinks's high run was 53; average, 9 50-51. McLaughlin's high run, 48; average, 9 35-50.

VICTORY FOR THE UNIONS.

They Win Easily over the Knickerbockers at Hockey.

Two teams made up from members of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs played a game on the St. Nicholas Rink last night. Although all the players were good skaters, they did not all shine as hockey players, having had little practice together for team work. The game, however, was only arranged by members of the St. Nicholas Skating Club for an evening's amusement, and it proved a big success.

The contest was rather one-sided, the Unions winning by a score of 5 points to 1. Capt. E. Crowninshield made the solitary goal for the losers. He played the best individual game of any of the players, but one man does not make a team. G. Thornton Warren made three goals for the Unions, and Nickolls and Erskine Hewitt one goal each. The victory of the Unions was largely due to the clever stops made by Gordon Paddock, the goal keeper. He played an excellent game, and several times prevented the puck from going between the posts.

The teams lined up as follows:

Union.	Position.	Knickerbocker.
S. Schieffelin	Rush	P. Cooper Hewitt
G. Warren	Rush	M. Morris
Robert Stevens	Rush	H. Hunnewell
E. Nickolls	Rush	E. Crowins'd, (Capt.)
E. Hewitt, (Capt.)	Cover point	G. Norrie
Sidney Smith	Point	R. Peters
Gordon Paddock	Goal	E. Franklin

Referee—W. A. Larned.

Among those who watched the contest and after the game skated were Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Miss Virginia Fair, Miss Winthrop, Miss Katherine Duer, Miss Van Rensselaer, Miss Schieffelin, "Tom" Barron, Henry Clews, Jr., and Edouard de Reszke.

It is probable that several games similar to last night's will be arranged during the season. Next week the Princeton team will play, and "Tom" Barron is thinking of getting a team from the Harvard Club to play against Yale graduates. All the college teams are to meet the St. Nicholas team in addition to the games in the Hockey League tournament. This league is composed of the New York Athletic Club, Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn Club, and St. Nicholas Skating Club. All the games in this city will be played on the St. Nicholas Rink and in Brooklyn on the Clermont Avenue Rink. The first game will be between the St. Nicholas and Brooklyn Clubs, and will be played in this city next Tuesday evening.

MR. MOORE'S CRACK YACHT.

The New Marietta Will Probably Be Unsurpassed in These Waters.

Harrison B. Moore, the well-known yachtsman, is having a fast steam yacht built, with which he hopes to steam away from any yacht in these waters next Summer. Mr. Moore has had a fast yacht for several years, and as soon as it has been beaten he has sold it and built another. All his yachts have been named Marietta, and they have been designed by Henry J. Gielow. The first Marietta was built in 1893, and was 113 feet in length. This boat was purchased by W. J. Arkell, who renamed it The Judge. Mr. Arkell sold it to Col. Jacob Ruppert, who now calls it the Albatross. The second Marietta was built in 1895, and is 143 feet in length. This boat was recently sold to Mr. Carr.

The new boat, another Marietta, will be built by John M. Robins & Co., at the Erie Basin, where M. C. D. Borden's fine steamer, Sovereign, was built last year. It has generally been the opinion that speed and comfort do not go together. Mr. Moore proved the fallacy of this idea with the old Marietta, and he is going a step further with the new one. The new boat will be an improvement, and an enlargement of the old design, and Mr. Gielow is confident that it will be very speedy. Her principal dimensions will be: Length over all, 172 feet 6 inches; length on the load water line, 140 feet; beam, 18 feet. She will be built of steel, and will be divided into five water-tight compartments by means of four steel bulkheads. She will have a double bottom amidships, which will serve for fresh water tanks and for ballast tanks in a seaway. Her deck will be flush from stem to stern, and her deck fittings are to be of mahogany, while her bulwarks are high enough to make the deckhouse alone visible above them. This latter is to be of mahogany, and 24 feet in length, arranged for a social hall and dining room forward, with buffet and a dumb waiter connecting with the galley below. In the after end of the deckhouse will be the Captain's stateroom, fitted with chart rack, desk, &c. The yacht will be steered from a bridge over the deckhouse.

The crew will be provided with roomy quarters forward, and abaft of these come a ward room and staterooms for officers. The galley will come next, and its ample proportions show that the owner does not let his yachting enthusiasm run away with his consideration for the inner wants of his guests. Abaft the galley will be the machinery, inclosed between steel bulkheads.

The after part is to be devoted to the owner's use, and will be divided into five large staterooms, two wing berths, and a saloon 15 by 17 feet. There will be running water throughout and the bath will be plumbed for hot and cold fresh water, as well as hot and cold sea water. The cabinet work will be in polished mahogany, and the rest in white enamel and gold. The upholstery and hangings will be luxurious.

The motive power of this yacht will consist of two water tube boilers and a four-cylinder balanced triple-expansion engine. The engine is almost exclusively of steel, well braced, and with very large bearings and pins, to insure running cool under maximum power. The boilers are of ample capacity to furnish the requisite steam. The yacht will make a handsome appearance. Her lines are remarkably graceful and easy, which, together with her high grade of machinery, will be ample guarantee that she will be able to hold her own with any steam yacht in American waters. She will be fitted with an electric light plant and storage battery. This yacht is likely to be Mr. H. J. Gielow's last representative here, as he has accepted a position abroad.

The yacht will be enrolled in the New York and Atlantic Yacht Clubs, and Mr. Moore expects to have her ready to go in commission by the 1st of June next.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President to-day pardoned Dong Sun, sentenced in Southern California to six months' imprisonment for contempt of court, and Bee Mellon, sentenced in Western Arkansas to three years' imprisonment and fine for manslaughter. He has commuted to five months' actual imprisonment the sentence of eight months' imprisonment imposed upon Margaret Morrison, Southern California, for smuggling opium. A pardon has been refused to Arthur Phillips, sentenced to four years for swindling.

C. C. Shayne & Co.

Importers and Manufacturers of

Rich Furs

124 and 126 West 42d Street

(Near Sixth Ave. L Station.)

Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Otter, Seal, Mink, Stone Marten, Persian Lamb, Grebe, Chinchilla, Ermine, and all the standard furs at the lowest possible price for reliable goods. Repairing and altering done on the premises.

This is only a part of the procession in the new volume of

ST. NICHOLAS.

"THE best of all children's magazines" will have one of its splendid programs in 1897, "bright, healthy, breezy, and not in the least goody-goody." Everything in St. Nicholas is illustrated. It is an influence for good in thousands of homes. Is it in yours?

Send us $3 00 and we will send you November and December numbers free, entering a year's subscription from January. We will also send a handsome certificate which you can give at Christmas, with November and December numbers,—the numbers from January for *a full year* will go to the recipient of your gift,—a monthly reminder of the donor. The Christmas number is a Christmas book in itself, for only 25 cents.

How to use St. Nicholas for Christmas.

THE CENTURY CO., UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTIONS.

Fifteen Cities Vote for Mayor and on the License Question.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Elections were held today in fifteen Massachusetts cities. As is usual in this commonwealth, the contests were generally of a non-partisan character, the label "Republican" or "Democrat" being seldom what it seemed. In several cities the American Protective Association joined in the strife, but was successful in none.

In Haverhill the ringing of the church bells summoned the voters to the polls. "Ben" Bricket (Dem.) won, although the city is heavily Republican. On license the city changed from "Yes" to "No."

In Lowell, Mayor Courtenay (Dem.) was re-elected, and "Yes" carried the day.

There was a red hot fight in Gloucester, Mayor Robinson being beaten by Col. Cook. Both are Republicans. Cook was identified with "Yes," but "No" was a winner.

Mayor Perry of Somerville succeeds himself. The Republicans and municipal league divided the lesser offices.

In Beverly, Brockton, Everett, Medford, and Salem the Republicans were elected in conjunction with no license.

Fall River, Lawrence, Springfield, and Taunton decided to be "wet" and Republican.

All eyes in the State centred on the fight in Worcester between Chairman "Sam" Winslow of the Republican State Committee and Mayor Sprague. Winslow was beaten by 1,000 votes.

WAR AGAINST TRAMPS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Takes Strong Action on Smith Incident.

Orders have been given to trainmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad in New Jersey not to have any consideration for tramps. The assault on Conductor Smith between New Brunswick and Trenton Sunday night, when he was thrown from the train and narrowly escaped death, has caused this order. Every attempt will be made to find the tramps who were guilty of this action.

Tramps have long infested this portion of the road, and have plundered wherever they could, but they have not attacked the trainmen. Now the trainmen will be armed, and will do everything in their power to make the tramps leave the country. They will take delight in handing the fellows to the Rahway authorities, for there the tramps are made to work on the roads with ball-and-chain attachments.

Conductor Smith has been sent to Philadelphia, where he lives. Railroad men say that no one but a trainman could have been thrown off as he was and lived.

W. H. Osgood's Condition Critical.

The condition of W. H. Osgood of 10 West Twentieth Street was reported last night to be little changed since last Friday. It is still considered critical.

News of the Golfers.

—Jasper Lynch of the Lakewood Golf Club is ably upholding the reputation he made last year as one of our ablest golfers. His new record of 87 for the Lakewood links is a splendid achievement, and shows that he is in first-rate golfing form.

—The Lakewood Golf Club will probably give a big open tournament on Washington's Birthday. The course is in admirable playing condition, and the members' handicap matches this Winter promise to be more of an interesting feature than last year.

—The Englewood Golf Club will hold another of its series of mixed foursomes for the Van Antwerp silver cups next Saturday. The course will be open all Winter for play. The men's championships of the club will also be settled this week.

—The Lakewood Golf Club this year will give no New Year's tournament, as the members will combine with the Ocean County Hunt Club to make the first open golf tournament of that club a success. Horace Rawlins is the professional at the Ocean County Club, and he is busily engaged in getting the course in tip-top condition.

—Willie Weir, the Morristown Club professional, is now at the Allegheny Country Club, Pittsburg. He will return to the Morristown Club in the Spring. The links of this club are closed for the Winter, but there will be occasional dances in the clubhouse. The members next season will find that several improvements have been made to the course.

—Many prominent golfers who have plenty of leisure are looking forward to an interesting Winter season in Aiken, S. C., this year. The Palmetto Golf Club is situated there, and it became well known last year through the excellence of its links. S. Parkman Shaw of the Lenox Golf Club is Secretary of the Palmetto Club, and he left for Aiken from Lakewood last week.

—The St. Andrew's links will be kept open all Winter for use by the members, and there will undoubtedly be considerable playing all through the season. The two club professionals, Will and Sam Tucker, will go to France about the middle of this month to take charge of the links at Biarritz, in the south of France. Their brother, Jack Tucker, will act as greenskeeper during their absence.

—Some of the Northern golfers who will frequent the Palmetto Club this season are Herbert Leeds of the Brookline Country Club, Boston; Robert Phifer of the Lenox Golf Club, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of Meadowbrook, the two Kernans of the Sadaqueda Club, Utica, and Arthur H. Fenn. A big open tournament will be given probably in February. There will be several club contests also, beginning after the 1st of the year.

An old train on new schedule. The 11 A. M. train for Boston now makes the run in 5 hours and 40 minutes. The 12 o'clock noon train has been discontinued.—Adv.

NEBRASKA IS PROSPERING.

Crop and Live Stock Interests Assuming Enormous Proportions.

OMAHA, Dec. 8.—Two years ago the Legislature appropriated $150,000 in aid of the drought-stricken settlers on the Western frontier, a region which prospered when devoted exclusively to stock grazing, and can only be tilled when irrigated.

This year the corn crop was the greatest in the history of the State, viz., 350,000,000 bushels. More than 8,000,000 acres were planted to corn this year, and the average yield was 45 bushels to the acre, and of this vast crop more than 200,000,000 bushels will be exported. Much of it is being shipped to the Gulf ports. It is estimated that no less than 100,000,000 bushels will be fed to the innumerable herds of cattle and hogs this Winter, marking a revival of the live stock industry unprecedented in the history of Nebraska. Millions of dollars have been borrowed by stock raisers, who are taking advantage of the low price of corn, and have bought feeders which will be ready for the market next Spring.

In Dodge County alone more than 150,000 sheep are being wintered. There is an enormous increase in the number of cattle being wintered in the ranges. The estimate of the number of Nebraska hogs which will be ready for the market next year is 2,000,000.

Last year the total business of the packing houses was not so great in volume as in preceding years. The drought cut short the supply of corn and grass, compelling stock growers to dispose of their stock at a disadvantage. Stock receipts at the South Omaha yards for the six months ending Oct. 31, 1895, reached a total of 20,917 cars, while for the corresponding months this year the total stock receipts amount to 23,260 cars, an increase during six months of 2,343 cars. These figures show the recovery from drought conditions of two and three years ago. Those who make a business of gathering information on this subject say there is more live stock in Nebraska being fed for the market than ever before in the history of the State. When this stock shall have been turned into money next year, the season of business depression will be at an end.

Figures are at hand showing a steady increase this year in the business of the packing houses. A notable feature of the trade is the increased demand for sheep. One packer, who slaughtered but 9,510 sheep from May to November, 1895, this year has killed 68,708, over 600 per cent. increase. Enormous increase is also shown in the number of cattle and hogs slaughtered. From May to November, 1895, this house slaughtered 150,691 hogs and 68,361 cattle, as against 217,453 hogs and 81,725 cattle this year. During the same period another packer shows a proportion of increase that is most gratifying. Last year he killed 66,000 hogs and 2,000 cattle, while for six months this year he has killed 90,000 hogs and 2,100 cattle.

The jobbers and manufacturers of Nebraska have made special reports to the Omaha Commercial Club of the condition of trade. These reports show an extraordinary revival of business. Country merchants awaited the result of the general election before ordering, and now they cannot get goods fast enough. Many Omaha factories are running night and day, and Omaha bankers report plenty of money to loan on desirable offerings.

A Loan Dutton Didn't Get.

Mrs. Hetty Green was a witness yesterday in the trial of Stephen A. Dutton, before Judge Newburger. Dutton is on trial for swindling Mrs. Mary A. Godfrey. Mrs. Green testified that a man representing himself to be Dutton's lawyer had called upon her and endeavored to negotiate a loan for Dutton. The amount of the loan was $600,000 and the security offered was some dock property on Twenty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn.

"Did you make the loan?" asked Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

Mrs. Green looked surprised at the question. "Certainly not," she answered.

New England Society Officers.

The following nominations for officers were made last night at a special meeting of the New England Society, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel: President—Charles C. Beaman; First Vice President—H. E. Howland; Second Vice President—William E. Dodge; Treasurer—W. Dowd; Secretary—George Wilson; Board of Directors—H. Davis, George H. Roberson, M. K. Josephs, and A. Fletcher. The annual banquet will be held Dec. 22 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Peet Will Probably Coach Columbia.

The alumni and those interested in Columbia College boating matters have asked Walter B. Peet to coach the crew this season. Mr. Peet says he will do so if he can arrange his business hours so as not to conflict with the coaching. Mr. Peet said yesterday that he was not sure that the superiority of English racing methods had been demonstrated by the defeats of Yale and Cornell by Leander. "Had those races been on a neutral course," said Mr. Peet, "the results might have been different."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PARKHURST RAPS PLATT

FAVORS CHOATE AND DENOUNCES THE REPUBLICAN BOSS.

Sensational Speech by the Reformer at the Vigilance League Dinner—Tammany Spirit Not Confined to One Party.

The City Vigilance League gave its fourth annual dinner at the Hotel St. Denis last night. One hundred and thirty members and guests sat down to the banquet at 7:30.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst presided, and sat in the middle of the table, at the head of the banquet room. At his side were Theodore Sutro, J. C. Brown, the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, Recorder J. W. Goff, Judge E. B. Hinsdale, Howard Payson Wilds, William Brookfield, Alderman B. E. Hall, John P. Faure, and Archdeacon Edmond D. Cooper.

Among the other diners present were the following: John Brisben Walker, Frank Moss, D. J. Osgood, Horace E. Deming, F. W. Seagrist, C. M. Hyde, Killaen Van Renssalaer, S. S. Terry, J. Stewart, J. Elmendorf, J. L. Erving, W. M. Kingsley, J. A. Filsner, E. S. Kassing, C. A. B. Pratt, T. L. McClintock, A. W. Abbott, and F. S. Groh.

Letters of Regret.

A number of those invited could not attend and sent letters, which were read after the dinner. Seth Low, Justice George C. Barrett, George E. Waring, Jr., James R. Sheffield, Richard Watson Gilder, Charles Stewart Smith, the Rev. Henry Mottet, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, and the Rev. David H. Greer of St. Bartholemew were among the number who sent communications regretting their inability to attend.

In the course of his speech Dr. Parkhurst said:

"We are engaged in warfare against Tammany Hall. I prefer, however, to say 'Tammany,' because 'Tammany' has come to mean not so much an organization as a certain quality of spirit, a certain political animus, which you will find in just as much purity—if I may use that word in such a connection [laughter]—in the Republican Party as in Tammany Hall. I do not like the idea that has been suggested that we use the Republican 'Tammany' until we smash the Fourteenth Street 'Tammany,' and then to turn and smash our allies. The league does not sympathize with that sort of thing. The Republican 'Tammany' not only is just as bad, but worse, because it is more intelligent."

He said the police force "still bears polluting marks," and that it should be put under the control of one man, so that public opinion can hold him responsible. He noted the effect of one-man rule on the cleaning of the streets, and Mr. Waring's name was loudly applauded. The work of the league has been extended to thirty-five of the largest cities and towns of the State, and they and New York will work in harmony, said he, to bring good influences to bear upon "the legislative body up the river."

His Rap at Platt.

"What we want more than laws is men [applause] upon whom we can depend seven days in the week and twenty-four hours in the day. I am anxious that there should go to Washington to represent in the Senate the Empire State an imperial man. [Cheers.]

"I want our young men to catch the inspiration that would flow from his imperiality. You can send such a man as Joseph Choate, [Applause,] who would be a blessing to the dear young men of this State. We cannot afford to send to the Senate a man known only as a machine politician, and who is said to carry the State in his vest pocket. We cannot afford to send there a man, some of the private chapters of whose life are too vile to be read by the public." [Applause.]

Dr. Parkhurst was followed in short speeches by the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, Horace E. Deming, Judge E. B. Hinsdale, and Recorder John W. Goff.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—May Irwin will appear at the Bijou Theatre Dec. 28, when she will produce John McNally's new farce, "Courted in Court."

—Arthur Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh will give an afternoon performance of "The Chili Widow" at the Bijou Theatre to-day.

—The fourth of the series of Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House promises to be as attractive as any yet given. The soloists will be Mme. Calvé, Ancona, and Cremonini, and Adamowski, the violinist. Anton Seidl will direct the orchestra.

—A benefit performance will be given at the Broadway Theatre Dec. 10 for the New York Throat and Nose Hospital. A varied programme will be presented, including scenes from "Jack and the Beanstalk," "The Girl from Paris," and acts from "Brian Boru," and the "Cherry Pickers."

—The second of the series of Wednesday matinées at the Metropolitan Opera House will be given this afternoon. Wagner's "Tannhauser" (in French) will be presented, with Mme. Eames in the rôle of Elizabeth, and Marie Engle, Gogny, Plançon, and Lasalle in other rôles. Mancinelli will conduct.

—Miss Ann Fairchild has taken Miss Blanche Moulton's place in the cast of "Fédora" at the American Theatre. It is said that Miss Moulton, who was taken suddenly ill during the performance Monday night, will not be able to return to Miss Davenport's company, at least during the present engagement.

—"The Geisha" will be presented for the one hundredth time at Daly's Theatre Dec. 17. "The School for Scandal," with Miss Rehan as Lady Teazle, will be presented Dec. 14, and "Much Ado About Nothing," which Mr. Daly has designed for this season, will followed, Dec. 23. Shakespeare's Beatrice is Miss Rehan's latest study.

—"Bohemia," Clyde Fitch's adaptation of Murger, will be presented by the Empire Stock Company at the Harlem Opera House next week. This company has been absent from New York since last Spring. It will appear at the Empire Theatre Dec. 28 in a new play, "Under the Red Robe," a dramatization of Stanley Weyman's book by Edward Rose.

—Oscar Hammerstein has decided to send "Santa Maria" on "the road." The operetta will be sung at the Alvin Theatre, Pittsburg, Dec. 21, with its present cast. Mr. Hammerstein has not yet decided upon an attraction to follow "Santa Maria" in the Olympia Theatre, but it is understood that the theatre, which will remain closed for one week after Dec. 19, will be made ready for some big production.

—"The Late Mr. Castello," a new and original comedy by Sydney Grundy, will be produced at the Lyceum Theatre by Daniel Frohman next Monday night. The same evening "The Wife of Willoughby," a new one-act play by Theodore Burt Sayre and Helen Bogart will also be presented. In the first comedy, Miss Mannering, James K. Hackett, and Felix Morris, the latter a new addition to Mr. Frohman's forces, will be in the cast, and in "The Wife of Willoughby" Miss Marie D. Shotwell will make her first appearance in the Lyceum Stock Company.

Kentucky Distillers Say No.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—The effort of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association to secure the indorsement of the Kentucky Distillers' Association to a bill permitting the bottling of rectified or "blended" spirits in bond has failed. The distillers of Bourbon whisky said they would not assist in securing an indorsement of spirits and high wines as whisky.

A Woman's Attempt at Suicide.

Helen H. Behrens, a middle-aged woman of 41 Emery Place, Jersey City, tried to jump from the ferryboat Hudson into the North River last night. She was prevented by the deckhands, who placed her in charge of the police when the boat reached Desbrosses Street. Surgeon Brown stated that the woman was suffering from alcoholism. She will be arraigned this morning.

STECK

The Old Reliable.
Of 40 Years' Renown.
Standard of Perfect Workmanship.
Independent Iron Frame, Pat., Insures
Ideal Musical Tone and
Marvelous Durability.
Only Pianos improving with use.
Sold, Rented, and Exchanged.
Cash or Time Payment.

STECK HALL, 11 East 14th St.

PIANOS

JERSEY PRISONER RELEASED.

The Court Declares that He Has Not Forfeited His Commutation.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 8.—John Didener was sentenced from Cape May County in 1882 to serve seven years for breaking and entering and larceny. In 1888 he was released, having received a regular commutation allowed to State prisoners for good behavior. His commutation amounted in all to 600 days.

In 1893 Widener was again sentenced to the State Prison for the term of three years and fined $1,000 and costs, having been convicted in the United States District Court of the crime of passing counterfeit coin. This last term he also served, and he was discharged by the Government on Nov. 25, 1896, his fine having been remitted. Widener has since been held by the State Prison authorities to serve the 600 days remitted to him on his first sentence. It was held by the Attorney General that such detention under Section 12 of the State Prison act was legal. This section reads as follows:

That any person having received the regular commutation allowed each convict for good behavior, as set forth in

KNABE
PIANOS

World Renowned, in New Artistic Styles.

Also fine assortment of slightly used KNABE Grands and Uprights fully warranted, at a liberal reduction from original price. A rare opportunity to secure Piano of Standard Maker at special price.

148 Fifth Avenue,
Corner 20th Street.

TRACTION PLANS GO AHEAD

METROPOLITAN DIRECTORS ORDER THE IMPROVEMENTS.

Engineers Will Prepare for the Use of Electricity—Judge Truax Refuses to Grant an Injunction.

Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company decided yesterday afternoon, as was exclusively indicated in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Monday, that in the Spring the Fourth and Madison and the Sixth and Eighth Avenue lines shall be operated by an underground electrical system.

The company's engineers have been instructed to go quickly ahead with preparations, and to have the roads in operation by the new system at the earliest possible moment.

Rumors have been afloat and assertions have been made that, to pay for the work, the Traction Company would have to secure more money by increasing its capital stock. H. H. Vreeland, President of the company; William C. Whitney, Director, and W. L. Elkins, also a Director, deny that any such idea has ever been entertained by the company. It is probable, however, that bonds of the Traction Company will soon be on the market to pay for the improvements.

The putting in of the underground trolley system does not mean that the Directors have barred from their consideration anything in the way of motive power that inventors can show to their satisfaction. Compressed air is still well in the lead of forces that are being watched.

Compressed-Air Test.

Five cars equipped with compressed-air motors are now being run on Lenox Avenue, and President Vreeland said yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that they are running splendidly. Two more cars are to come from the Wheelock Engine Company of Worcester, Mass., which concern, the newspapers of that city say, has spent $250,000 in experiments.

W. L. Elkins was the only angry man at yesterday's meeting. Somebody had called his attention to a story in one of New York's guessing papers. "It has been stated," he said to the reporter, "that the Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company had a 'hot' fight yesterday as to whether the company should increase its capital stock from $30,000,000 to $60,000,000, and that the proposition was championed especially by Mr. Elkins. Opposed to him, the story went, was R. Somers Hayes, who, with the assistance of Mr. Ryan and Mr. Paget, prevented any decisive action.

"I desire to say: First, that there was no meeting; second, that no such suggestion of an increase of stock to $60,000,000, or any other increase, has ever been made or thought of by me, or, so far as I know, by any other member of the board; third, that Mr. Ryan went South last week and was not in the city yesterday, while I was in Philadelphia; fourth, that I have not seen Mr. Hayes for several months."

At yesterday's meeting there were present H. H. Vreeland, President; W. L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, and Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia; William C. Whitney, A. H. Paget, and Chief Engineer Pearson.

Cost of Electricity.

"Electricity," said President Vreeland after the meeting, "has stood the test of all weathers in Lenox Avenue, and it stands the test of finance as well.

"To lay a cable like that on Broadway costs $125,000 a mile. To prepare a street and put in electric wire costs only $40,000 a mile, so you see that it is better both for the public and for us.

"The Fourth Avenue cars, under the new system, will run to the Harlem River. The Sixth Avenue line will have one terminal at the Battery, will run through Sixth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, and then, crossing to Eighth Avenue, will run up to the river.

"At to-day's meeting Chief Engineer Pearson, who has just come from abroad, told of his study of the systems in the big European cities. What he said only confirmed us in favor of the underground system that we have tested in Lenox Avenue. He was instructed to go ahead and arrange for the change in the operation of the two lines early in the Spring."

"Has the compressed-air system been abandoned?" asked the reporter.

Looking for the Best System.

"By no means," was the reply. "We shall continue our experiments. We want the best that is to be had. Five compressed-air cars of the Hoadley-Knight pattern are now running successfully in Lenox Avenue, and two are yet to be delivered, but they have had only a fair-weather test.

"This company has now 150 miles of unimproved tracks, operated by horses. The change to the underground system will take out 43 miles, leaving 107 on which improvements are to be made and for the testing of good things that inventors may have.

"The idea of doubling the stock of the company has never even been talked of. People in general mix up the companies. The Metropolitan Traction Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company are distinct bodies. The street railway company is the operator, so to speak; the traction company is the owner. They will be one after a while."

Mr. Whitney's Explanation.

William C. Whitney said after the meeting: "There is no thought of increasing our capital stock—of doubling it to $60,000,000. We shall need money, of course, to build for our new power system, but our wants will be supplied by bond sales rather than by increase of capital.

"The cable is the best power for Broadway and Columbus and Lexington Avenues. The only plan that has been before the management of our roads is for another power on the Fourth and Madison, Sixth, and Eighth Avenue lines. We have spent a lot of money trying to find out what is the best system, and at the present time our experiments take in the underground trolley, compressed air, and the cable.

"We have had to relieve Broadway by making better transit in the parallel avenues. There is too much pressure there and in Columbus and Lexington Avenues. We must relieve the backbone of New York, and the avenues are the places in which to put the remedy."

TRACTION PEOPLE AT LAW.

William F. Sheehan and Gen. Tracy Appear for the Rival Lines.

Argument was heard in the Supreme Court yesterday on an application made by William F. Sheehan, representing the North New York Traction Company, for an injunction to restrain the People's Traction Company from building the trans-Harlem Street Railroad, from the Bronx to the Harlem River, and for an order setting aside the grant of the franchise by the Controller to the People's Company for 100 per cent. of the gross receipts of the road.

Mr. Sheehan contended that the bids of his company and the People's were the same—100 per cent. His company, he said, had bid 101 per cent., but if this bid is illegal, then the Court should construe it as meaning 100 per cent., and that the Controller had acted unlawfully in preferring one company to the other in the awarding of the franchise.

Gen. Tracy, for the People's Company, contended that every point raised by Mr. Sheehan had already been decided by the courts in other litigations of the same nature.

Controller Fitch sat on the bench with Justice Truax during the argument. Decision on the motion was reserved.

Injunction Not Granted.

The application of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for an injunction restraining the Third Avenue Railway Company from proceeding with the construction of its King's Bridge branch, under the franchise it recently acquired, was yesterday denied by Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, Special Term. Justice Truax says that the action was brought to restrain the defendants from making a certain sale mentioned in the complaint, and to amend the sale if the same were made before the action could be tried. The act of constructing the road would not render a judgment annulling the sale ineffectual, because whatever was done by the defendant company would be with notice, and at its own peril. The suit brought by Thomas H. O'Connor against the same defendant and the Controller was to prevent an alleged illegal official act, under the Law of 1892, and as that law does not authorize the bringing of an action for injunction of the kind asked for against a person who is not an officer of the City Government, the plaintiff cannot maintain his action simply by showing that he is a taxpayer.

BOXES AT THE PURIM BALL.

A Successful Auction, Bringing $12,000 to the Association.

The auction sale of boxes for the fancy dress ball of the Purim Association, to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House Jan. 19, took place last night at the Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. It proved to be the most successful auction sale ever held by the association. The total receipts amounted to $12,000, which sum is largely in excess of any previous sale.

The largest amount given for a single parterre box was $1,125 for Box 35, which was bid for with exciting competition and finally knocked down to George A. Kessler. The next highest bid was that of $525 for Box 20, by Max Nathan. Solomon Loeb and Isaac Stern bought Boxes 31 and 21, respectively, for $500 each. Adolph Lewisohn took Box 27 for $310. M. Lehman and M. Warley Platzek bought Boxes 29 and 13, respectively, for $275 each. Simon Rothschild was awarded Box 17 for $255.

Jacob Schiff, A. Wolff, Jacob Rothschild, L. Lewisohn, and Isaac Blumenthal were given Boxes 28, 30, 26, 34, and 33 for $250. Louis Stern and L. Kohns each paid $250 for their boxes. H. C. Rosenbaum, George Blumenthal, Henry Ickelheimer, Charles Minzesheimer, Selmar Hess, and Simon Borg gave $255 each. A. Saks and Julius Ehrman paid each $260. M. S. Wormser paid $245 for Box 32. E. Asiel bid $240 for Box 25, gave it to the association, and it was immediately resold to E. Lehman for $225. Leopold Kahn and Charles Spingelberg took boxes for $225 each. A. Scheftel, J. H. Solomon, Julius Bache, and Simon Rawitser paid $205 each, and Isaac Wallack $185. A few boxes were left over for private sale by the Treasurer, Sol. B. Solomon of 20 Union Square. The grand tier boxes brought an average of $103 each.

The Entertainment Committee is making extensive preparations for the introduction of several novel and unusual features as a prelude for the opening of the masquerade ball.

WAR ON STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

The Movement to be Pushed by Board of Trade and Transportation.

Among the reports which the Committee on City Affairs of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation will make today at the meeting of the board is one relating to the obstruction of sidewalks.

The report will be in the form of a resolution, which, after stating that the streets are in many places blocked and obstructed by people who transact business outside of the buildings, occupying the stoops themselves or renting them to others for business purposes without any right to do so, charges the city itself with being the most glaring offender. The conditions existing around Washington Market and the annoyance caused by them are set forth at length. Many complaints have been made to the Bureau of Incumbrances, which has been asked to remove the obstructions, but the bureau refused to do so, because the Controller had given permits allowing the use of the stoops outside the building line for stands. The Controller also refused to revoke the permits because the city needed the $15,000 or $16,000 which is obtained from the rentals of the stands. It is recommended that the Board of Trade and Transportation ask Controller Fitch to revoke these permits, so that the Bureau of Incumbrances may be authorized to remove the stands.

Secretary Frank L. Gardner of the board said that in the business portion of Philadelphia the goods were taken to the cellars and hoisted to the second floors, and from there, when shipped, they were let down on planks to the trucks in the street, while pedestrians had the unobstructed use of the sidewalks.

Waring Punishes a Foreman.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring made an announcement yesterday, in which he said that "it has been my very unpleasant duty to dismiss a foreman of this department, who has held his position for more than three years. The dismissal was made on satisfactory evidence that he had accepted a 'complimentary subscription.' This is nothing more nor less than accepting a bribe—and an enforced one at that. I have reason to suppose there are other men in the department who grind such kindnesses out of their men, and I think I shall be able to get fatal proof against some of them." Neither the name of the foreman nor whether this dismissal was connected with the Gentilesco-Corbo charges could be ascertained.

Water in the Annexed District.

Alderman Randall submitted a petition at yesterday's meeting of the Aldermen which said that the newly annexed territory above the Bronx River is now supplied with water by the New York and Westchester Water Company, and that the people of that locality are obliged to pay rates as high as $25 per year for an ordinary dwelling, and that in many cases the charges are in violation of the contract of the company. It is also stated in the petition that the water supply has not been good in quality and that the company has not lived up to its obligations. It states also that the people of Woodlawn Heights, who take their supply from the city main, do not get the benefit of a sufficient pressure. The Law Committee will give a public hearing in the matter.

White Star's Christmas Ship.

The Majestic, sailing from this city on Dec. 16, will be the Christmas ship of the White Star Line, as it is expected to arrive at Liverpool early on Dec. 23. This will enable the passengers returning home to join with their relatives and friends in celebrating Christmas. The management of the White Star Line reports that notwithstanding the hard times in the early Winter, its drafts are in great demand as holiday presents in the old country.

MINK.

Mink is next in value to Hudson's Bay Sable. It is one of the most durable of furs, and is fashionable in both Europe and America. C. C. Shayne & Co. have a large assortment of muffs, scarfs, collarettes, and capes at the lowest possible prices for reliable goods. West 42nd St., near 6th Ave.

Caution!

SIDE VIEW "THE BENEDICT" END VIEW
(Trade Mark)

Perfect Collar Button.

The demand for this useful article has become so universal that poor counterfeits have been put upon the market.

Every genuine Benedict Collar Button has the name "Benedict" and date of patent stamped upon it,—"take no other."

WATCHES and DIAMONDS
(Our Specialties.)
Fine Gold Jewelry and Sterling Silverware.

BENEDICT BROTHERS,
JEWELERS,
SIDE VIEW Broadway and Cortlandt St. END VIEW

POSTAL SERVICE REPORT

MR. WILSON REVIEWS THE WORK OF HIS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Delivery Not Entirely Successful—Civil Service in the Department—Record of the Money Order Division.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Postmaster General Wilson, in his annual report, reviews the growth of the Postal Service of the United States.

From its organization of seventy-five Postmasters in the first year of Washington's Administration, and a mail service costing $32,000, confined to the carriage of letters, the Post Office Department has grown to an organization of over seventy thousand Postmasters and a service costing $92,000,000, open to the transmission of almost all kinds of matter, with limitation of weight only, and has become an integral part of the organized postal system of the world, "and," says Mr. Wilson, "surely, the time has come when the best business organization should be adopted in the administration of the department, and a larger extension of the civil service methods in the selection of employes, upon whose faithful, strenuous, and intelligent labor rather than political qualifications must be based the high and efficient service for which the people annually pay such immense sums."

Recommendations refer to the need of Inspectors for carrier service as well as for the reorganization of that branch of the department, while close attention is given to the comparatively small details of the service. The experiment of free delivery in towns and villages has not achieved success, says the Postmaster General, and the reports on the results of free rural delivery are yet incomplete.

The net receipts to the revenues of the department from the money order business, domestic and international, during the year were $886,185.07, an increase of $74,147.97. Of these receipts $730,646.06 were from domestic money orders and $155,538.41 from international orders.

No effort has been spared to increase the service and facilities on the star routes, which serve the rural population of the country, so as to extend a daily service as far as practicable to every locality in the United States.

Twelve thousand and ninety appointments were made during the year, as follows: On resignations and expiration of terms, 7,684; on removals, 1,300; on offices becoming Presidential, 180; on deaths of Postmasters, 839; on establishment of Post Offices, 2,046. But little more than 1 per cent. of the Postmasters have resignations on file, while a little over one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the offices are vacant from deaths of Postmasters.

A creditable showing in the handling of registered mails is made, the number of complaints on this score received during the year being 5,817.

There were 64,613 complaints received during the year as to ordinary mail. Of this number 31,843 referred to letters and 29,060 to packages.

During the year the department issued 193 fraud orders forbidding the delivery of mail matter and the payment of money orders to parties and corporations found to be operating lottery schemes through the mails.

Mr. Woodruff's New Home.

Lieutenant Governor-elect Timothy L. Woodruff is giving a series of dinners in the old Litchfield Farm House, Prospect Park. The first was held Saturday evening, and others are to follow. The old farm house has been remodeled and decorated by Joseph P. McHugh & Co. of this city. The entrance hall has been fitted up with oak casings and walls of olive green. The ladies' reception room has been done in Spanish yellow as to walls and ceilings, with details of woodwork in white enamel, while an adjoining retiring room is in Colonial blue and white. Baronial style is characteristic of the big dining hall, the ceiling being spanned by heavy oaken beams. There is a large open fireplace in the room. The walls are hung with a crimson damask paper of Venetian style. Diamond-paned latticed windows are screened by curtains of Colonial casement muslin. On the walls are hunting pictures, and the mantel top holds jugs and tankards in antique Nuremberg fashion.

Permits in "Paddy's Market."

The Aldermanic resolution enabling hucksters to sell their wares on Ninth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Forty-second Streets, and on Tenth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-third Streets, on Saturday nights will probably become a local law without the Mayor's signature. The Ninth Avenue market is known as "Paddy's Market." There have been decisions of the higher courts to the effect that the Aldermen had no right to grant such privileges. After a hearing in his office yesterday the Mayor practically determined not to veto the resolution, but to let it become operative after the ten days' limit.

Alpha Delta Phi Election.

At the annual meeting of the Alpha Delta Phi Club, held at the clubhouse, 35 West Thirty-third Street last evening, four members of the Board of Governors, to serve until December, 1899, were elected as follows: Joseph H. Choate, Benjamin W. Franklin, Collin Armstrong, and George J. Peet. Joseph H. Choate, President; Charles E. Sprague, Treasurer, and Henry J. Hemmins, Secretary, were re-elected.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN STERLING SILVER

DISTINCTIVE NOVELTIES and wares both large and small for Decorative, personal, and general use: designed especially for Christmas gifts.

THE WALLACE CO., SILVERSMITHS,
Fifth Ave., Bet. 26th and 27th Sts.

FOR A MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

Receptions in This City Before the National Meeting in Washington.

A reception was held at the Hotel Waldorf last night by a number of women of Washington, D. C., who are interested in the National Congress of Mothers, which will meet in that city Feb. 16, 1897. The visitors are Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. William L. Wilson, Miss Morton, Mrs. A. A. Birney, Mrs. T. W. Birney, Mrs. Kincaid, Miss Janet E. Richards, Mrs. H. W. Fuller, and Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. The reception was an informal one, and there will be another this evening, at which all interested in the movement will be welcomed.

The Congress is for the purpose of bringing together those interested in the earliest training of children and crystallizing the efforts of numerous organizations already formed for that or similar objects. The two receptions here are intended to furnish information as to ways and means, and arouse an interest in the matter. The plan originated with Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, after a visit to the mothers' meeting, at Chautauqua, in the Summer of 1895, and it has been received with enthusiasm. Mrs. Birney has been made presiding officer and President of the Washington Association, and Mrs. Hearst and Mrs. Stevenson have been made Vice Presidents.

The central idea of the movement is that since the earliest training received by children is in many respects the most important and lasting in the formation of character, the mothers, who do this training should have every advantage possible in the way of information and instruction, and that a centralization of all the forces now working for the betterment of the conditions of mothers and children would be beneficent.

There was no address at last night's reception, and all details were explained by one of the Washington visitors to a group gathered around her. Among those present were Miss Cassity E. Mason of Tarrytown, Charles Hopkins of Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Clark, Mrs. Edward Payson Terhune, Mrs. Christine Terhune Merrick, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Crawford Chenowith. At this evening's reception there will probably be an address. The ladies wish it distinctly understood that men as well as women are cordially invited to attend the reception, and also the congress. Correspondence is invited and all information can be obtained by addressing the National Congress of Mothers, 1,429 Twentieth Street, Washington, D. C.

MANY DAYS SEEKING LAND.

Castaways Deceived by Mirages and Followed by Sharks.

Boatswain Daniel McPherson of the British ship Flora P. Stofford, which was burned off the Philippine Islands in June, is now a member of the crew of the ship Manuel Llaguno, which has arrived here from Hongkong. Capt. Smith, who arrived in Philadelphia last week, told the story of the fire, which was caused by spontaneous combustion in the cargo of coal she was carrying from Newcastle to Manila; the escape of the crew in three boats, the falling of his boat's party into the hands of savages, who took their clothes, and their eventual arrival at Manila.

McPherson's party was thirty-two days making land. Food gave out at the end of twenty days. Two kittens they had taken with them died and were thrown overboard, their little bodies being eagerly devoured by sharks that followed in the wake of the boat. One shark attacked the boat, and McPherson killed it with a blow of the hatchet.

The sailors looked longingly for land, and one day, from nearly all at once, the cry of "Land!" went up. They had rigged up a piece of tarpaulin for a sail, and now they bent to their oars to hurry the boat along. Hours and hours they rowed, until all were exhausted, and then they found that they had been the victims of a mirage. Mirages were of so frequent occurrence that one day, when they actually saw an object resembling a ship, they were loath to believe their senses. They made for it, however, but it proved to be the gaunt, bleached limbs of a giant tree, which perhaps for months had floated about at sea. One of the crew, a Frenchman, fell overboard one day and and was rescued almost from the teeth of a shark.

Land was actually sighted on the thirty-second day, and early on the thirty-third day they were on the shore of the island of Mendanao, whence they went to Manila. The mate and the three men who made up the third boat's party have never been heard from.

City Republican Primaries.

Republican primaries were held in 1,331 electrion districts of this city last night. Seventy-two districts failed in the recent election to give a vote equal to the enrollment, and thus had no voice in the primaries to reorganize the County Committee.

The Platt men carried nearly every Assembly district. Amasa Thornton, who was opposed by some machine leaders, claimed he had a majority of the delegates in the Twenty-fifth. Both the Platt and anti-Platt men claimed to have won in the Twenty-seventh.

The delegates chosen will elect a large majority of members of the County Committee, who favor Edward Lauterbach for Chairman.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Lydia Tenney of West Concord was 101 years old to-day. She is in excellent health and in possession of all her faculties.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 8.—Dr. Ezekiel H. Noble, wanted at New Bedford, Mass., for performing an operation which resulted in death a year ago, has been arrested here.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 8.—One-third of the Winter crop of celery now in trenches in the Kalamazoo celery fields is rotten on account of damp, warm weather. The estimated loss is $50,000.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 8.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the sentence of death pronounced against Scott Jackson at Covington for the murder of Pearl Bryan. The Governor will fix the date of execution.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—By an order of Judge Gibbons the Henry McShane Manufacturing Company has regained possession of the Columbian liberty bell and will ship it to Baltimore, where it will be placed on exhibition.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 8.—"Jim" Davis, the negro who on Saturday last killed a thirteen-year-old boy and seriously wounded another, aged eleven, sons of Joseph Williams, his employer, was captured last evening and lynched.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., Dec. 8.—Thieves looted the branch office of the Guarantee Loan and Investment Company of Pittsburg last night. Five hundred dollars in money and valuable papers deposited by individuals for safe keeping were stolen.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—The British bark Salina has arrived from St. John's, N. F., after making two unsuccessful attempts to reach Ivigtut, Greenland, for cryolite for this port. The Salina was stopped by ice, which did extensive damage to her.

WINSTED, Conn., Dec. 8.—Elisha Payne, eighty years old, of Pleasant Valley, committeed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. He left a letter in which he expressed a wish to be buried in a rough board box. In his clothes was found $1.11 to defray the burial expenses.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Caroline C. Pratt, widow of Charles E. Pratt of New York City, has brought suit in the Chancery Court to ascertain what has become of certain bonds and securities which, she alleges, belong to her husband's estate and are held by Boody, McLellan & Co., bankers, of New York City.

ARGOS, Ind., Dec. 8.—Elton Deacon, a prosperous farmer living four miles northeast of this place, murdered his wife Sunday night, and then drowned himself. Deacon was seventy-four years old, and his wife a little younger. They had been married fifty years and had a family of grown-up children. Deacon probably was insane.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8.—George Morgan of Brooklyn was struck by a train of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the meadows near Waverly this morning. His right arm was broken in two places, and he received severe internal bruises. He was picked up by workmen and conveyed to St. Michael's Hospital in this city, where it is said that he will probably recover.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The long-existing controversy between the New York Indians and the United States growing out of the provisions of the Buffalo Creek Treaty of 1838, was the subject of argument before the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday. Joseph H. Choate of New York and H. E. Davis of Washington appeared for the Indians and C. C. Birney for the United States.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—The Court of Appeals today affirmed, with costs, the judgment of the lower court in the case of Harry C. Adams against the New Jersey Steamboat Company. The action was brought to recover $160 which was stolen from the plaintiff while asleep in a stateroom on one of the company's boats; also for $500 damages. Judgment was entered on the verdict of the lower courts for $160 and costs.

STEINWAY

Pre-eminently the best Pianos made; exported to and sold in all art centres of the globe, and endorsed and preferred for private and public use by the greatest artists and scientists. Illustrated Catalogues mailed free upon application.

STEINWAY & SONS, 107-111 E. 14th St., NEW YORK.

WANTS A CENSUS BUREAU

TO BE MADE A PERMANENT PART OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Commissioner of Labor Wright Urges Congress to Authorize One—The Census Should Be Taken Oftener.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, to-day transmitted to Congress his report upon a plan for a permanent census service, in accordance with the joint resolution of March 19, 1896. His bill provides for the establishment of a permanent organization, independent of any department, the duties of which shall be the taking of the twelfth census and succeeding censuses, and the collection of other information provided for. It shall be in charge of a Director, at a salary of $6,000, with an assistant at $4,000, chief clerk, and distributing officer, at $2,500 each, and five chief statisticians, at $3,000 each, with a sufficient force of clerks, 250 to 300, in all.

These, and the whole census force, Mr. Wright urges, should be brought into the classified service. "Had this been the rule in the eleventh census," says Mr. Wright, "there would have been, in my opinion, a saving of at least $2,000,000, and more than a year's time."

The date for taking the regular Constitutional decennial census is changed from June 1 to April 15, in order to secure the data on population before the annual scattering from the cities takes place. "The best time of year," Mr. Wright says, "would be October, without doubt, but as the enumertaion of 1900 and of every alternate decade would come at the time of a Presidential election, there seems to be good reason for not adopting October as a date for the Federal census. A force of 50,000 or 60,000, or more, as the population increases, tramping over the country as Federal officers just before a Presidential election, would be the result of the selection of such a time."

Speaking of the scope of censuses, Mr. Wright says:

"The decennial census of the population should include such sociological data as Congress may authorize, in order to secure comparison with the past and valuable information for the future; but the number of the people ought to be known at more frequent periods than decennially; so the bill provides for a quinquennial account of the population. This need not be a very expensive affair, especially if proper arrangements are made with States taking censuses of their own. Twenty-six States and Territories have constitutional or statutory provisions for taking a census more or less complete, and most of them on the quinquennial period. The decennial census of agricultural products should be full and complete, but there should be, in addition, an annual accounting on five or six points covering crops and values; a biennial account of manufactures, and an annual collection of vital statistics, including those of the dependent, delinquent, and defective classes. The results of the decennial enumeration, under this plan, can be published in five quarto volumes at most and probably in four.

"No provision is made in the bill for reports on churches, insurance, transportation, Indians, wealth, debt and taxation, real estate mortgages, farms, homes and indebtedness, fisheries, and irrigation. A very exhaustive report on churches was made for 1890. There seems to be no real reason why this should be repeated every ten years, but only at long intervals and when specifically ordered by Congress. Reports on wealth, debt, and taxation, also, should be made only under especial legislation and at greater intervals. A special publication furnishes more prompt information about insurance than can be secured through the census, and the report on transportation is practically a duplication of that of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Indian information can be secured by the Indian Bureau, and details of mineral products and irrigation by the Geological Survey and Agricultural Department."

The expense of thus conducting a permanent Census Bureau and taking the decennial census, Mr. Wright estimates at an average of $800,000 a year. The cost of taking the eleventh census in round numbers was $11,500,000. The whole difference, however, Mr. Wright says, must not be considered as saved; some of the expense would be borne by other departments and offices.

LAKE GENEVA ATMOSPHERE.

Is It Favorable for the Use of the Big Yerkes Telescope?

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Prof. Elias Colbert, President of the Chicago Astronomical Society, in commenting upon Astronomer Lowell's prediction that the atmospheric conditions at Lake Geneva, Wis., were unfavorable to the use of the great Yerkes telescope shortly to be placed there, said he thought Lowell was partly right.

"By this, however," he said, "I do not mean that no good work can be done at Lake Geneva. Mr. Lowell's objections must be taken into account as coming from one who has labored in the best-suited atmosphere. A very excellent place could not be found near Chicago, and it only seems a pity that the telescope was taken as far away as Lake Geneva. In working with the large telescope now in the Northwestern University Observatory at Evanston, we found that good work could be done three nights out of five. I should say that with the larger Yerkes instrument good work can be done about two out of five nights. As I have said, the air is not the best, but the conditions are not so serious, probably, as Mr. Lowell believes."

President Harper of the University of Chicago said: "I am not an authority upon astronomy, and prefer to leave the matter to men who are. Good men advised us in choosing the location. We are not afraid of the result."

Dr. Laves, who is Professor of Mathematics in the observatory, said: "This is all talk. Prof. Barnard of Lick Observatory made a study of the atmosphere at Lake Geneva, and pronounced it better than that at Lick."

No Examiner Appointed.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 8.—Judge Wales, in the United States Court, to-day dismissed the motion of counsel for the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia, asking that an examiner be appointed to take testimony in the suit of the company against the Bay State Gas Company. The hearing of the application for a receiver will be on Dec. 15. Judge Wales said that the motion was premature, and that if an examiner should be appointed, he would be unable, in the absence of any issue, to determine on the relevancy or irrelevancy of the evidence.

Fortune-Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner, or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

AT WANAMAKER'S.

THE SCIENCE OF MODERN RETAILING.

It IS a science, and stores like ours are Academies—but academies without professors, schools without pedagogues, the faculty a staff of merchants, the curriculum controlled by experience—their mission not to talk of economics but to express them.

It's worthy work to bring the rich and beautiful textile fabrics so quickly that New York and Philadelphia may have them as soon or sooner than Paris—to keep eyes open throughout all the world for chances to make one dollar do the work of two.

Only the dullard fails to see the importance to the comfort, enjoyment and savings of the people of the modern retail store.

We have some definite notions about retailing that we shall strive to express clearly.

And our Public will soon decide whether our notions are good.

Handkerchiefs are coming and going rapidly here. We found it necessary to add another Holiday Handkerchief Counter, near the middle, Tenth Street entrance. All 'kerchiefs on our counters, from the lowest to the highest in price, are made of pure linen and silk. We make it unnecessary for any one to buy imitations, by the following offerings:

For women.
At 5c—pure linen, white, hemstitched.
At 12½c—Plain white, hemstitched, embroidered initials.
At 18c—Embroidered and scalloped.
At 25c—All-white, hemstitched, hand embroidered.
For men.
At 12½c—Plain white, hemstitched, embroidered initial; unlaundered.
At 15c—Hemstitched, color borders, 3 colors to choose from.
At 25c—Plain white, hemstitched, with embroidered initials.
Silk Handkerchiefs.
At 6c—Scalloped and embroidered.
At 12½c—White, hemstitched, with embroidered initial.
At 25c—Japanese silk, hemstitched.
Broadway.

MEN'S WOOL BATH WRAPS $2.75 for just such a Robe as usually sells at $5. 100 of them here. Made for men—suitable also for women. The Bath Wrap opportunity of the season.
Broadway and Ninth Street.

WOMEN'S COATS In style, quality, and prices our women's ready-to-wear Coats are very attractive. Made by men tailors and well finished throughout, they have that style and proper form so much desired and seldom found. The stock is entirely new, and represents the newest shapes and patterns of the best European and American makers.

Women's Coats—the fashionable walking length, in Etamine, Astrakhan, Boucle, and Frieze; double-breasted fly front; some finished with large buttons, some inlaid velvet rolling collars, and all are lined throughout with rich taffetas or fine satins. Values in the lot up to $15—$10 each.
Special line of the newest idea in women's Kersey Jackets at $16.
Second floor, Broadway.

BOOKS The New York literary public are beginning to appreciate the fact that ours is a BOOK STORE, and not a small collection of unworthy publications—unworthy in character and workmanship. Here you'll find the latest and best Books published—well printed on good paper, and well bound, at popular prices.

100 titles plump 12mo, made to sell at 50c; our price 25c.
250 titles best Books by best authors; our price 50c.
250 titles 12mo Books, gilt top; our price 25c.
100 titles half leather binding, marbled edges; our price 30c.
Calendars, the newest and prettiest out—some of them marvelous works of art—by L. Prang, F. A. Stokes Co., Raphael Tuck & Sons, E. P. Dutton & Co., and others.
Christmas Cards, of course. A fine selection of them.
Ninth Street.

HAIR MATTRESSES There's comfort in sleeping on hair mattresses—economy in buying them here.

A full size, full weight hair mattress, 40 lbs., made in one or two parts, best ticking, the $18 kind—$12. Enough pure soft hair here for 50 of them.

FEATHER PILLOWS Made of live goose feathers, 5 lbs. to the pair, renovated in our own factory, strictly pure and free from odor, $2.50 pair.

Feather Bolsters, 5 lbs., each $2.50.
Fourth floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

FORMERLY A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

ARRESTED FOR ELOPING.

Charles Melville and Miss Brown Overtaken at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Charles Melville of 953 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, it is said, deserted his wife Nov. 17 last and ran away with Genevieve Brown, twenty-two years of age. Mrs. Melville, learning that her husband and Miss Brown were in Chicago, came here last Sunday with Miss Theresa Brown, a sister of Genevieve. Yesterday Mrs. Melville and Miss Brown succeeded in locating the couple, and last night Mrs. Melville had her husband arrested and locked up in the Stanton Avenue Police Station.

Melville is about twenty-eight years of age, and has been married four years. The Brown sisters are wealthy orphans.

According to Mrs. Knauss, the janitress at 945 Amsterdam Avenue, Melville was married four years ago to a girl who had been an operator in a telephone exchange. Melville, she understood was an assistant bookkeeper in the employ of the Erie Railroad.

A few weeks before the alleged elopement the Melvilles moved to 953 Amsterdam Avenue. Mrs. Melville went to Michigan to visit her mother.

In another flat in 945 Amsterdam Avenue lived the Misses Brown. They had a small income and did not work. The progress of the acquaintance between Mr. Melville and Miss Genevieve Brown, the younger sister, appears not to have been noticed by the janitress or the neighbors. Miss Genevieve Brown left her sister Nov. 17 without explanation, other than that she was going away. Mrs. Knauss has heard a report since then that the young woman took $2,000 with her. Melville disposed of the furniture in his flat in No. 953 and gave it up.

Mrs. Melville did not hear from her husband and came back. She notified the police that her husband had eloped with Miss Brown. She said that Belfield, a druggist, at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixth Street, that she had given up her husband, and meant to look for work to support herself and her child. Last Thursday she arranged with Mrs. Knauss to keep the little girl for a few days. She was going away, she said, but did not say where.

An Aged Couple Killed.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Dec. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Pate, an aged couple who resided near Sumner, were discovered yesterday in a dying condition, and the husband lived long enough to give an incoherent account of the affair. Sunday night their door was forced open and they were assaulted with clubs, being left for dead. No demand was made for money, nor does there seem to have been any efforts to rob the house. The absence of apparent motive makes the crime extremely mysterious.

A Great Land Owner Dead.

NEW BOSTON, Ill., Dec. 8.—William Drury, said to be the largest land owner in the United States, died at his home here yesterday, aged eighty years. Mr. Drury owned thousands of acres in various parts of the South and West, principally in Nebraska, Colorado, and Texas. He leaves a wife.

NAVAL RESERVE RECEPTION

The First Battalion Entertains Officers of the Second.

Commander Miller of the First Battalion of the Naval Reserve of New York entertained last night on board the New Hampshire at the foot of East Twenty-eighth Street the commanding officers of the Second Provisional Battalion of Brooklyn and their friends. The purpose of the reception was to enable the officers of the Provisional Battalion to witness a regular naval reserve drill before being mustered into service. The drill took place on the spar deck.

Among the visiting officers were Commander Church, Navigator Patterson, Paymaster Mollenhauer, Lieut. Ford, Lieut. Beach, Surgeon McIvor, Assistant Paymaster Partington, and Ensign Adams. Gen. Horatio King also attended, and many ladies were present.

Sued for Breach of Promise.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Dec. 8.—G. F. Merrill, a middle-aged, well-known, and well-to-do real estate broker and second-hand furniture dealer, has been sued for $20,000 for alleged breach of promise and for loaned money by Miss Angenette C. Drury. The property owned by Merrill in Providence and Woonsocket and his bank account at the Woonsocket Institution for Savings have been attached. Merrill, a few days ago, married Miss Flora E. Boulester, of Elizabeth, Me. Miss Drury, for a number of years, was bookkeeper at Merrill's place of business and was recently succeeded by Miss Boulester. Merrill is part owner of the Millis (Mass.) Opera House.

West 14

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:
One Month..... $1.00
Three Months..... $2.50
One Year.....$10.00
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $1.50

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15. Mat.nee—2:00.
AMERICAN—Fédora—8:15.
BIJOU—The Queen's Proctor—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
DALY'S—London Assurance—8:15. Matinée—The Geisha—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Fool of Fortune—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—A Parisian Romance—8:15.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Milk White Flag—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Florida Enchantment—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:00. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Educated People—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Dancing Girl—King Henry IV.—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Courtship of Leonie—8:15.
MURRAY HILL—The Politician—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings—Day and Evening.
NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Faust 8:00. Matinée—Tannhaeuser—2:00.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Skating Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—The Rogue's Comedy—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1896.

A DISTURBING AND DANGEROUS TARIFF PROJECT.

The Dingley Tariff bill is dead. For some time past we have expressed the opinion that the Republican leaders would be compelled to give up all hope of passing it. The proceedings in the caucus of the Republican Senators yesterday indicate that the bill will be dropped. It is true that the "steering committee" was directed to ascertain whether the measure could be passed and to devise, if possible, a plan to secure the passage of it, but the prevailing opinion was that the bill must be laid aside. About one-third of the Senators present were not in favor of making an earnest effort to push it through, and as Mr. MORRILL, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. ALDRICH, the tariff leader on the Republican side, were two of these opposing Senators, the fate of the measure can easily be foreseen. It may be noted that five of the bolting silver Republicans, though present in the city, did not attend the caucus, and it is evident that their attitude toward the bill and the silver substitute for it which has been reported has not been changed. It may fairly be inferred from Mr. CLEVELAND'S message that he would veto the measure if it should be sent to him. But there is no probability that he will have an opportunity to do this.

What course do the Republicans intend to take with respect to the tariff and the revenue? Their programme has been set forth clearly by Chairman DINGLEY, Mr. HANNA, and many other influential members of the party. They intend to revise the tariff "on Republican lines" at a special session beginning in March next. They have said that even the enactment of the Dingley bill would not change their determination to make this revision next Spring. Let us consider some of the reasons why this course ought not to be taken—reasons which, while sufficient from the point of view of business interests, should have weight with the Republican leaders themselves because of their bearing upon the question of party policy.

Extra sessions should be avoided, whenever they are not imperatively demanded. They affect business interests unfavorably and, as a rule, are injurious to the party in power. Assuming that the Republicans would be able to enact the proposed revision, we invite attention to the fact that there would inevitably be a long debate in the Senate; that it would not be practicable to avoid a revision and readjustment of all the tariff schedules; that the industries and commerce of the country would be disturbed injuriously during the preliminary period of uncertainty as well as by the enforcement of the new law, and that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to procure the needed additional revenue by such legislation as the Republicans propose.

Mr. DINGLEY talks about adding $70,000,000 to the revenue from customs by a "just and moderate" revision. The customs revenue last year was $157,000,000. The annual average under the McKinley tariff was $180,000,000. The average for the two normal McKinley years, 1892 and 1893, was $182,000,000. A customs revenue of $227,000,000 could not be obtained by restoring the entire McKinley tariff. In fact, the McKinley duties, if re-enacted, would not yield as much revenue as they did in 1892 or 1893, and the average then was only $25,000,000 in excess of last year's receipts.

To revise the tariff on protection lines when the Government's revenue is excessive is one thing; to revise it for protection when there is an annual deficit of $90,000,000, and with the avowed purpose of increasing revenue, is decidedly another thing. The Republicans could not obtain the increase which they mention unless they should impose new taxes on products which have been free of duty for many years, products which their own party put on the free list. Some increase of revenue under the present law may reasonably be expected, but it will not be sufficient, for Congress will not speedily be converted to economical practices.

The Republicans are by no means sure of a majority in the Senate next Spring. A few days ago they were saying that they would have just half of the votes, and could pass a bill with the aid of the Vice President. But how are they to deal with their own silver Senators, who would not enter the caucus yesterday? Mr. ELKINS says that they have left the party and that aid must be procured "in other quarters." One of our contemporaries quotes another Republican Senator, name not given, as saying: "It now becomes the duty of our National Committee to go into certain States where Senatorial elections are about to be held and secure the election of Senators upon whom we can depend." How are these men to be "secured"? What arguments are to be used? Is this the only way in which a Senate majority for the new tariff can be obtained? The condition of the Senate presents a very serious objection to the policy of undertaking a revision of the tariff at the proposed special session.

This disturbance of business, this difficult if not impossible task of combining high protection with a scheme for increasing the customs revenue by $70,000,000, this scandalous manipulation of Legislatures, and this struggle in a doubtful Senate with the compromises it would involve, could be avoided if the Republicans would now consent to the passage of a short and simple bill imposing temporary and non-protective taxes upon certain imported products. Temporary duties on coffee and tea, with an increase of the tax on beer, would yield all the revenue the Government will need. Such legislation would permit the business interests of the country to enjoy a full recovery from the depression which has prevailed. It should be preferred by the Republican leaders themselves to their tariff project.

A BAD BEGINNING.

The Republican Senatorial caucus unanimously adopted yesterday the following resolution, offered by Senator WOLCOTT:

Resolved, That a special committee of five members of this caucus be appointed to recommend some plan whereby legislation may be had at this session of Congress looking to an international conference with leading commercial nations of the world for the promotion of bimetallism.

The scope of this international conference might with perfect propriety be widened. It ought to provide a plan whereby the comets should be yoked up and henceforth made to spin together, ENCKE'S with BIELA'S, FAY'S with HALLEY'S, and so on. It might decree that the Great Dipper and the Southern Cross should swap places, and that the Ethiopian and the leopard should make that change which Scripture says they cannot.

Bimetallism is an exploded myth. Why rake its fragments out of the wreck of the Bryan campaign? There never has been a fixed parity of value between gold and silver since the first miner struck the first pay dirt. Bimetallism has never existed in history. The two metals go their ways in obedience to supreme natural laws which it is impudent and futile for conferences and Senates to seek to overthrow.

Besides, the "leading commercial nations of the world" are content with the gold standard and will stick to it. Their presence would baffle the real bimetallists of the conference. China and Peru and Mexico are the countries we ought to ask to sit down with us for the consideration of this silly business.

But why consider it at all? The country will be surprised by this action of the Republican Senators. It looks like trying to reopen a contest which the country closed with great emphasis by the pronouncement of Nov. 3. This belated pottering with the silver question will increase the present popular distrust of the United States Senate. That is needless.

THE EXPIRING SUBSIDY BONDS.

It has become a matter of pressing importance that Congress should provide for a readjustment of the relation of the Government to the subsidy debt of the Pacific railroads. On the 1st of January bonds issued to the Union Pacific will come to maturity amounting to over $13,000,000, and those issued to the Central Pacific to the amount of over $6,000,000 will also mature. In case of default, which is practically certain, it will then become the duty of the President, under existing law, to direct proceedings for giving effect to the lien in behalf of the Government. Considering the condition of the corporations and the fact that they have heavy obligations which constitute a prior lien, it is desirable to avoid this. The logical result of foreclosure would be the assumption of the enormous corporate debts and possession of the property, and this would probably involve a practical loss of the subsidy debt and an undesirable control of parts of a vast railroad system.

Efforts to provide for the contingency which is now close at hand have been made in Congress almost "from the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." For a series of years they were directed to making provision for the extinction of the subsidy debt at the maturity of the bonds. All these having failed, for three or four years past the measures introduced or reported by committees have had in view a refunding of the debts under conditions which would enable the companies to meet their obligations to the Government and would bind them to do so. A bill was long under consideration in committee and was reported in both houses at the last session, but action was finally postponed to the present session. Whether this measure provides for an altogether satisfactory settlement or not, it is a settlement, and, with or without modification, it ought to be adopted without delay.

The net debt of the two companies on account of these bonds—that is to say, the unpaid principal and interest, less sinking fund and other credits—amounted, when the committee reports were made last Spring, to $54,000,000 for the Union Pacific and $57,000,000 for the Central Pacific. The pending bill provides for refunding in long-time bonds, with interest at 2 per cent., and for such gradual payments on account of principal as will extinguish the debt at the maturity of the bonds. The interests of the Government are as closely guarded as can be done by legislative enactment, and the burden is adjusted to the calculated resources of the companies or their ability to bear it without default, which would come with the first failure to pay a six months' installment.

The companies have assented to this plan of settlement, and there is no reason to doubt that they would be able to carry it out and would endeavor in good faith to do so. It is greatly to be preferred to the complications and uncertainties of proceedings to enforce the existing liens, which were by the Government's own action made subsequent to those created by the first mortgage bonds of the corporations. The Government should certainly avoid entangling itself in any scheme of railroad ownership and operation of which the end would be beyond calculation.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Gov. MORTON has the opportunty to appoint a District Attorney for this city and county to succeed the late Col. FELLOWS and hold the office until the end of next year. It is to be hoped that he will exercise his power rather than leave the vacancy for his successor to fill, because he is in a position to disregard political pressure and consider only the higher interests of the public. Gov. BLACK ought, of course, to be in a position to do the same thing, but he cannot so easily escape the pressure, and he has unfortunately given little evidence that he would resolutely resist it. Gov. MORTON has nothing to gain or lose by his action in this matter except a consciousness of duty done and the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and he can afford to be independent of all sinister influence. He may also feel sure that the better the appointment he makes the better will be the effect for his own political party, however much it may disappoint a certain class of politicians.

Nobody will complain if the Governor appoints a Republican to the office of District Attorney, provided it is a Republican who is qualified by ability, training, and character for the duties of the office, but it should be understood that it is not a political office and there is no position of public trust in which partisanship or political favor is more reprehensible. The man who has charge of the prosecution of offenses under the criminal law and upon whom proceedings for the administration of justice so largely depend for their initiation and direction, should be above the suspicion of favoritism or partiality in the exercise of the great powers of his office. Upon the District Attorney it depends in no small degree whether justice shall be done and respect for law upheld.

The vacancy is one upon which party politicians will look with greedy eyes, because the District Attorney has full power in choosing his assistants and clerks, and in this city there are many of them with liberal salaries. Moreover, if he is disposed to abuse his powers for the benefit of politicians and their minions he can do so at the expense of the cause of justice and good government, though it would be sure to injure the party which they profess to serve.

There has been a distinct improvement in the courts in recent years, and the police magistracy has been raised out of the mire of ward politics. There has not been the same advance in the conduct of the District Attorney's office. Col. FELLOWS was one of the most effective advocates at the bar in this city and had great skill in summing up in important cases, but the chief prosecuting officer of this county ought to be a man of high capacity for organization and administration, of systematic industry and devotion to duty, and this cannot be claimed for Col. FELLOWS by his most ardent friends.

There is a chance for making this office an important factor in the work of general reform in the execution of the laws and the administration of government in the city, and during the year to come this may be made to tell strongly for the cause of municipal progress. No politician should be made the prosecuting officer of this city and county, and no man who will serve the politicians. Gov. MORTON can do an incalculable service to the city and to the cause of law and justice in making the appointment of a successor to District Attorney FELLOWS.

THE NEW TROLLEY LINES.

The decision of the Metropolitan Traction Company to employ the underground trolley on the Fourth and Madison Avenue, the Sixth Avenue, and the Eighth Avenue lines gives a somewhat new aspect to the question of rapid transit. Of course it does not solve that question. No mode of propulsion which could be applied to vehicles traveling on the surface of the streets could supply rapid transit without endangering life in a manner which is not to be thought of for a moment. The trolley can be made to drive street cars much faster than they can be allowed to be driven, and can very easily maintain the highest rate of speed which is permissible within the limits of a city.

From the point of view of the public the underground trolley is unobjectionable, provided the rate of speed is kept down to a safe limit. The unsightly and dangerous erections which the overhead trolley involves ought to bar its use in any civilized city, and they have sufficed to keep it off from Manhattan Island. The underground trolley is no more objectionable, at the same rate of speed, than the underground cable. It is less objectionable in that it is less noisy, and it has the advantage that when circumstances admit it can attain a much higher speed.

The experiment on Lenox Avenue has evidently convinced the company of its advantages from the economic point of view. A year from now we may expect three lines of comparatively rapid transit on each side of the town, the Third Avenue, Lexington Avenue, and Columbus Avenue cables, and the Fourth and Madison Avenue, the Sixth Avenue, and the Eighth Avenue trolleys. Twenty years ago, if we had had such facilities as these things will provide, the public would not have consented to give up the public streets to the structures of the elevated railroads, and accordingly the elevated railroads would not have been built. The most urgently needed of the new lines is doubtless that of Fourth and Madison Avenues, for the necessity of relief on the east side is very much greater than on the west. The cable lines have somewhat diminished the pressure on the Third Avenue elevated, but it has to some degree been transferred to the Lexington Avenue line, at certain points of which the spectacle is almost as disgusting and as dangerous as used to be presented on the elevated road. The diversion of traffic by the new trolley line on the east side will necessarily relieve the congestion. With three modes of transit, which, for moderate distances, are preferable to the elevated road, it will be possible to travel in New York in decency and in tolerable comfort. These appliances will not give us rapid transit; but they will enable us to wait, with more patience than we were able to show before they were provided, for the completion of a really adequate and comprehensive system.

"THE IDEAL NEWSPAPER."

As readers of THE TIMES already know, Monday's session of the conference of ministerial associations was devoted to the subject of "The Ideal Newspaper." There could be no topic more suitable for a meeting of ministers or of any other persons professionally or unprofessionally devoted to the welfare of mankind. The differences between the ideal and the actual newspaper, even the very best of actual newspapers, are wide enough. Nobody knows better, nobody knows so well, how wide they are as the men who are honestly engaged in trying to make in the actual newspaper as close an approach as they can, with the conditions that surround and confront them, to the ideal newspaper.

Any criticism or suggestion from the outside that will help them to approach the ideal is sure of a warm welcome from honest men engaged in the actual work of making newspapers. But obviously such criticism, in order to command either the respect or the sympathy of the men engaged in making newspapers, in order even to avoid their disrespect and their antipathy, must show a certain knowledge and a certain circumspection. Promiscuous and indiscriminate denunciation of the existing newspapers is not only not helpful, but is distinctly hurtful, to the cause which the critics must be supposed to have at heart.

We are afraid we must consider as promiscuous and indiscriminate the criticism of the Rev. Dr. BURRELL, who opened the discussion at the conference in question and made the principal address. "All the morning newspapers," he is reported to have said, "are Sabbath breakers. The Sunday newspaper is unnecessary, is issued in violation of divine law, and is disreputable, in some cases unspeakably so." Of course, a man who believes that the issue of a Sunday newspaper, even though the work done upon it on Sunday be but a small fraction of that done upon the Monday newspaper, is in itself a sin will not be disposed to discriminate among the offenses presented to him. Whoever holds this view cannot be argued with on secular and rational grounds. We can merely call his attention to the fact that his Sabbatarian views are held by a diminishing number of people, and with diminishing strength of conviction by those who still profess them, not only from generation to generation, but almost from year to year. A preacher who should go into his pulpit on Sunday without knowing what was in the morning papers, or whether there were not something in them about which all his congregation were thinking, would stand no chance at all of holding their attention. There used to be in New York, we know not if there be still, one newspaper which made a point of allowing no work to be done from Saturday midnight till Sunday midnight. Fortunately for itself, it was a special and not a general newspaper. Perhaps it tampered with the Fourth Commandment to the extent of printing The Associated Press accounts of what happened on Sunday, but it rigorously eschewed the offense of collecting Sunday news for itself, including the work of reporting sermons. If a general newspaper should now revert to this method of remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy, it might commend itself to Dr. BURRELL'S approval, but we are very sure it would not commend itself to his patronage.

The strictly Sabbatarian view of Sunday newspapers is to be deprecated, not only because it has become negligible, but because it disables those who hold it from discriminating between Sunday newspapers. Thirty years ago there was scarcely a morning paper in New York that published a Sunday issue. The field was left to special newspapers, which tilled it very badly. Now the Sunday issue of every morning paper is the most voluminous, the most profitable, and the most important issue of the week. For any practical purpose, even as concerns the vast majority of church members, general denunciation of Sunday newspapers is perfectly idle and futile. As Dr. MACARTHUR said at the same meeting, the Sunday newspaper "has come to stay" and the ministers "ought not to indulge in indiscriminate criticism." "Indiscriminate criticism" is in fact not only a contradiction in terms, but it makes worthless the specific criticism of those who indulge in it.

That there are Sunday newspapers and daily newspapers which tend directly to corrupt the morals of those who read them and to vulgarize the taste even of those who look at them, is unhappily true. It is equally true that there are other newspapers which have the opposite tendency, and to ignore the labors of these is, on the part of a moral teacher and spiritual adviser, not only, to do injustice, but to work mischief. A newspaper which devotes itself to "scandal, vice, and crime" is a pestilent thing and a public enemy. Will even any Sabbatarian minister say so much of a newspaper which on week days, or even on Sundays, leads its readers to obey the Apostle's injunction: "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any promise, think on these things"?

How did HENRY WATTERSON become possessed of the delusion that Mr. CLEVELAND opposed his nomination for the Presidency by the convention of sound-money Democrats at Indianapolis? It was hard enough to get Mr. CLEVELAND to oppose his own nomination, which was ardently urged by the Florida delegation and a delegate from the State of Washington. He certainly did not oppose WATTERSON either directly or indirectly or in any way. Nobody opposed WATTERSON, because his nomination was never seriously thought of. His own State, presenting the name of BUCKNER for the second place, never mentioned WATTERSON until a member of the delegation took the platform to say that his name would not be presented. After he had done that he paid an eloquent tribute to the virtues of WATTERSON, which was cordially applauded. But the current of the convention was not running his way.

Opening a school for boys in the Tombs Prison may seem to be a beneficent proceeding, but the occasion for it is really a shameful commentary upon the administration of justice in this city. The Tombs is not a place of confinement for convicted criminals, but a place of detention for those accused of crime and awaiting trial. Why should there be forty-four boys from sixteen to twenty-one years of age kept there in close association with all grades of criminal character long enough to make it necessary to set up a school for them? Why are they not tried and either subjected to the discipline proper for their offenses or, if not guilty of the offenses with which they are charged, set free? The crowding of the Tombs is largely due to the slow progress of "justice," and the mingling of men and boys there for months together without trial is a disgrace to the city.

On a casual consideration of the upshot of the German libel suits, it appears that justice has been pretty thoroughly half done. Baron VON LUETZOW, one of the libelous editors, was without doubt justly sentenced, being, on his own confession, a hired libeler and generally infamous object. Major VON TAUSCH, Chief of Detectives, was justly arrested for committing perjury, on account of the discrepancy between Baron VON LUETZOW'S story and his own, after being warned by the Court not to commit it. But how about Baron MARSCHALL VON BIEBERSTEIN, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who has come off with a vindication and flying colors? According to VON LUETZOW, who ought to be as credible against VON BIEBERSTEIN as against TAUSCH, the contributor of the original libel against Count VON EULENBERG told him that it was instigated by VON BIEBERSTEIN, and it was this which rejoiced TAUSCH, who hated VON BIEBERSTEIN. Has, or has not, the Foreign Secretary been engaged in the business of libeling dangerous rivals? That seems to be an eminently fit subject for judicial investigation. However that may be, the whole story, as we have said before, is eminently characteristic of "Court politics," and constitutes a scandal of a kind that we ought to rejoice could not occur under American institutions.

What Murray Paid Mr. Hare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An extract from your paper has been sent to me with the heading, "One of Hare's Charges Disproved," and intimating that Mr. Murray asserts that I was paid for my "Handbook of Oxfordshire" a different sum to that which is mentioned in the "Story of My Life"—viz., 10 guineas for every sheet of twenty-four pages.

The sum mentioned by Mr. Murray is exactly as I have stated. I was paid £110 for the first edition and £42 when the second edition appeared, twelve years after. This paltry sum was wholly insufficient to cover even the necessary traveling expenses, but, as Mr. Murray mentions, I was glad—from entirely external reasons—that the late Mr. Murray assented to my request to become the author of his "Handbook of Northumberland," though he did not do so till my first handbook had been favorably reviewed.

AUGUSTUS J. C. HARE.

Holmhurst, St. Leonards on Sea, Nov. 25, 1896.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The London Globe pretends to doubt if the eagle is the National bird of America after all. On Thanksgiving Day, it says, the turkey receives more attention at once affectionate and respectful than the eagle does on all the days of the year put together, while, judging by the magnificent clubhouse about to be built at Havre de Grace, on the Chesapeake Bay, in honor of the canvasback duck, that bird is really our most distinctive and distinguished totem. Finally The Globe implores Mr. McKINLEY not to treat with cruelty that admirable creature, the goose which lays the golden egg.

—England's stamp collectors, as their part in the celebration next year of Queen VICTORIA'S attainment of the "record" as tenant of the British throne, are to hold a great international philatelic exhibition. It will begin late in July in the galleries of the Royal Institution of Painters in Water Colors, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Duke of York are among the prominent collectors who have promised to support the enterprise. It will embrace British, colonial, and foreign postage stamps, envelopes, postcards, news bands, philatelic appliances, literature, and curiosities, and objects of interest in connection with the postal service.

—Though The Hartford Times enlarged its plant only six years ago, and then considered its facilities adequate for some time to come, the paper has already quite outgrown its present quarters, and is about to extend them to a considerable extent. The Times establishment already has a frontage of nearly 200 feet. This has been increased to over 300 by the purchase of an adjoining lot, part of which is to be covered with new buildings for the better accommodation of the composing, stereotyping, press, and mailing departments, while the rest will be left vacant for the sake of light and air. This is the surest evidence of prosperity, and the prosperity is well deserved, for The Hartford Times has always been identified with sound Democracy, and it stuck manfully to its principles in the recent campaign, when many of Connecticut's self-styled Democrats wandered away after strange and grotesque gods.

—From Chicago comes a story about a drunken man which is rather better than most of its class. He entered a florist's shop unsteadily, leaned with evident gratitude against the counter, and, after several efforts, fished a five-dollar bill from the least convenient of his pockets. "Gimme some flowersh," he said. The florist selected a dozen fine cabbagy chrysanthemums, handed them over, and dropped the money into his drawer. The man started to leave the shop, apparently quite content, but at the door he paused, considered, and then came back. "Whaz-e name o' these flowersh?" he asked. The florist told him, and the buyer made half a dozen efforts to pronounce the ungainly Greek word. "They won' do," he said, at last. "Gimme somethin' easier; gimme jus' plain pinksh." The change was made, and when that man presented his flowers to the wife, or whoever it was for whom they were intended, of course she didn't notice that his condition was in the least bit abnormal.

—When Mr. MAPLESON reached at Boston the end of that portion of his rope which was for the moment available, he announced, of course, that all who had bought tickets for performances not to be given could get their money back by applying at the box office. It may or may not illustrate the difference between New York and Boston that next morning the box office was besieged by a throng of sober-visaged, determined individuals, which, as the ticket seller's record subsequently proved, included every single person who had a claim of this sort upon Mr. MAPLESON'S pathetically scanty treasure. Possibly just a few residents of this city would have forgotten to collect their money in such a case. But never mind that; it's not too certain magnanimity of this kind exists even here. What does illustrate the difference mentioned, however, is the fact that at least one of these anxious claimants demanded the return of more than the price of his ticket. This person handed in his checks, received his money, and then asked: "But who is to pay for the carriage I ordered? That is included in the expense." The ticket man rose to the occasion. "Oh, yes," he said, "we are taking the addresses of all those who come in carriages and will send the money to-morrow. Wnat name, Sir?" "Mr. —— —— of —— Commonwealth Avenue," was the response. The ticket man ostentatiously wrote it down, and now the resident of Commonwealth Avenue is looking for a letter that will never come.

PERSONAL.

—ZOLA calls NORDAU a "literary scavenger." People with old-fashioned ideas about ZOLA'S own work are likely to say that he ought to know a literary scavenger when he sees one.

—Among the men who have taken up arms against Spain in the Philippine Islands is JUAN LUNA NORICIS, a painter well known in the artistic circles of Madrid, Barcelona, Rome, and Paris. A Malay by birth, he went to Spain at the age of twenty, and was taken in hand by ALEJO VERA, under whose training he won a scholarship which enabled him to finish his studies in Rome. For some time he worked steadily, and got good prices for his pictures, but the Malay blood broke through the veneer of civilization. He murdered his wife and mother-in-law, and then vanished from sight, to reappear as a rebel in his old home. NORICIS has three brothers, all men of intellectual capacity. One enjoys some reputation as a violinist, another as a doctor, and the last is, or was, Director of the Bacteriological Laboratory at Manila.

—In a letter soon to be sold at London, GEORGE WASHINGTON, writing from Mount Vernon under date of Aug. 6, 1786, to ARTHUR YOUNG, author of the famous "Travels in France," makes this quaintly characteristic remark: "Agriculture has ever been amongst the most favorite amusements of my life." This statement suggests two inquiries—first, what the other most favorite amusements were, and, second, why a man so sensible should have preferred to make the not too beautiful word "among" into one of needlessly hideous ugliness by adding "st" to it. Either of these questions would furnish material for a considerable essay, but the latter is especially important, since there are many stupid people in England and a few in America who still cling to the same wretched habit. "Amongst" doesn't have even the merit of being old. The Anglo-Saxons, who committed most of the possible sins against harmony, were guiltless of that one, nor did it prevail in either Early or Middle English. The affix is a mere gratuitous insult to sensitive ears, adding absolutely nothing to the meaning of "among" in any case. It is easy to forgive WASHINGTON for finding amusement in farming, but that he should have given the weight of his authority to a word ending in four consonants is unpardonable.

—As Mr. BAYARD was "commanded" to dine with the Queen on Thanksgiving Day, the response to the toast "The President of the United States" at the American Society's dinner in London was made by Sir FRANK LOCKWOOD. He said that in the course of his recent American journey it was his good fortune to visit at his country residence the distinguished gentleman whose health he was proposing, and he had sufficient opportunity to recognize that Americans had "in that great Chief Magistrate of their country a straightforward, an honest, an independent, and a noble, courageous man." Dwelling on Americans in general the speaker said they were a people of boundless enterprise, a nation composed of men who did not sit down and say: "I have accomplished all that is before me." He did not believe that the servant who took the talent and wrapped it up in a napkin against the coming of his Lord was an American citizen.

—The Boston Herald quotes Speaker REED'S statement—made in reference to his three-thousand-dollar fee as referee for the insurance companies—that "it is only when a man is drawing a salary for doing nothing that he feels he is at least receiving what he really deserves." Then The Herald adds, with great solemnity: "Presumably, Referee REED is indulging his propensity for joking." What nonsense! Presumably, very presumably, indeed; he is doing no such thing, but just telling one of those truths which less courageous men are accustomed to conceal, and which, when revealed, they prefer to explain as a joke. Pretend as it may to like work, humanity knows, way down in its heart, that in no paradise, past, present, or to come, was, is, or will be there any work to do. Idleness, or at least leisure, is the object of every human being's secret or avowed aspiration, and its attainment is the one reason for which, more or less hopefully, his daily toil is done. Of course labor has its incidental joys, else would life be unendurable, but it is really too bad for a timid Bostonian to use Mr. REED'S reputation as a humorist as defense for an imperiled superstition.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Still Outside.

From The Buffalo Courier.

Warner Miller appears to be further outside of the breastworks than he has ever been before.

Fire Among the Records.

From The Galveston (Texas) News.

Even in the good old Democratic State of Alabama an occasional Court House with all the records burns on the night before the books are to be turned over to the new officials.

California Can Fill the Cabinet.

From The San Francisco Call.

Up to this time nine Californians have been mentioned for a place in McKinley's Cabinet. The President-elect will take notice, therefore, that we have the timber to fit into any position where he happens to need it.

The Inauguration Ball.

From The Wilmington (Del.) News.

It would be an excellent idea for the Republicans, when they return to power in Washington on March 4 next, to inaugurate a new plan in connection with the inauguration ceremonies. That plan is to do away with the absurd so-called inauguration ball. It is a farce and an abomination.

The Literary Iconoclast.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The iconoclast is abroad in the literary world, and is just now making himself felt from one ocean to the other. The literary iconoclast is a man or an idea—as the case may be—which discovers pilfering in every bit of writing that resembles any other bit of writing. The literary iconoclast may be a necessary portion of society, but there is no denying the fact that he is about as disagreeable as a private detective would be in every library or parlor.

The District School Teacher.

From The Buffalo Express.

There is not a country school district in the United States which could not afford to spend twice as much for education as it does spend. But the frugal farmer buys the cheapest article of educator, without reward to its value. The young man studying for the bar or the ministry can afford to work cheap. So many of his kind have distinguished themselves in their after-work as to cast a misleading halo of glory about the system under which they became schoolteachers.

Gold Contracts.

From The Savannah (Ga.) News.

Neither the Georgia nor the Alabama Legislature is prepared to pass a bill making void contracts calling for the payment of money in gold. Thursday a bill of that sort came up in the Georgia Senate, and was defeated by a vote of 21 to 16, and Friday a similar bill came up in the Alabama Legislature, and was defeated by vote of 21 to 9. You cannot compel people by law to accept bad money for good. That species of robbery has been tried and failed. The anti-gold bug legislators of Georgia and Alabama ought to post themselves on the history of money in this and other countries. They would then be better qualified for their legislative duties.

NEARING HOME.

Lydie L. A. Very in The Boston Transcript.

I'm nearing home, full short the hours are growing.
How long, how long was childhood's Summer day!
An opening vista of new sights and pleasures,
And rosy Hope allured us on our way.

I'm nearing home, the shadows gently falling,
Hide from our view earth's harsher sights and sound;
And voices loved and lost are softly calling,
Telling where home and happiness are found.

I'm nearing home, and as the weary trav'ler
Counts all the landmarks, passing on his way,
So count I now the signals that do meet me,
And mark the entrance to eternal Day.

I'm nearing home, e'en as a child school leaving,
His tasks completed, seeks his mother's door;
Earth's lessons learned, far from its pains and grieving,
I seek a home where I shall grieve no more.

A Utah Suggestion.

From The Salt Lake (Utah) Herald.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has been trying to find a sentence that would better express its aim in journalism than its own: "All the news that's fit to print." How would this do? "Nothing but pure foods for sale."

MONSON WELL RECEIVED

THE ENGLISH AMBASSADOR VISITS THE ELYSEE.

Exchange of Friendly Speeches Between Him and the President of France—A Word About Victoria.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Sir Edmund John Monson, who was recently appointed British Ambassador to France in succession to Lord Dufferin, visited the Palace of the Elysée to-day for the purpose of presenting his credentials to President Faure. He was received with the usual honors. The salon where President Faure received him was filled with State officials and military and other officers.

In the course of his speech presenting his credentials the Ambassador said that the Government of Great Britain was convinced of the reciprocal disposition of the Government of France to adhere firmly to the maintenance and development of the good relations that had so long subsisted between the two countries, adding much more of the same tenor.

In reply, President Faure referred to the length of the reign of Queen Victoria, and said he desired to convey to her Majesty his best wishes for its longer duration. He complimented Sir Edmund Monson upon his career, and, continuing, said:

"I am happy to find in the words I have just heard fresh proof of the value the two countries agree in attaching to the maintenance in their relations of the frankness and loyal entente so necessary to the work of civilization and progress which it is the destiny of both to perform. You are welcome among us, and may rely entirely upon my assistance in accomplishing your mission."

Interest attaches to the words of the President in view of the attack made yesterday upon Great Britain in the Chamber of Deputies. It is apparent from the brief speech of President Faure that he has little sympathy with those who are endeavoring to prevent a better understanding between France and Great Britain.

Glasgow Seamen on Strike.

GLASGOW, Dec. 8.—The Clyde seamen and firemen have gone out on strike, and are endeavoring to prevent the sailing of the Anchor and Allan Line steamers. The Shipping Federation profess to be in readiness to supply the entire crews necessary to the prompt departure of these vessels at the regular rates of wages paid by the employers.

The Hamburg Strike Breaking.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Central News from Hamburg says that 4,800 men are working about the docks, and that ninety vessels are loading or discharging. The number of strikers who are returning to their work is constantly increasing, and, from present indications, the end of the trouble cannot be far off; in fact, the complete resumption of work may be looked for any day.

No Alarm for Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Mr. Gladstone has been afflicted with frequently recurring attacks of shortness of breath since last Thursday. The doctors attending the ex-Premier state that, although these attacks are momentarily alarming, there is really no cause for anxiety, but it will be necessary for Mr. Gladstone to spend the Winter at Cannes.

Statistician Engel Dead.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Ernest Engel, the German statistician, died to-day at Loessewitz. He was seventy-five years of age. Herr Engel succeeded to the Directorship of the Bureau of Statistics in 1860. He was the author of a number of statistical works.

Li Hung Chang Changes His Policy.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The Tageblatt has a dispatch from Tien-Tsin saying that Li Hung Chang has decided to abandon completely his projected giving out of large commercial orders.

Sixty Prisoners Killed in Manila.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—A dispatch from Manila states that a number of political prisoners at Cavite, while attempting to escape recently, were pursued by troops, who killed sixty of the fleeing men in the streets of the city.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The British brig Kildonan, Capt. Grafton, from Bordeaux Nov. 14 for Dakar, was abandoned in latitude 46 N., longitude 7 W. Her crew were all rescued.

MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—Early this morning Lasker and Steinitz drew the eighth game of the championship chess match, a Ruy Lopez, played by the former, after fifty-five moves. The present score is Lasker, 5; Steinitz, 0; drawn, 3.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—It is announced that the Coats Thread Company has absorbed the Finlayson, Bousefield & Co.'s thread works in Scotland, and it is endeavoring to secure control of the Scotch and American factories of the Knoxes.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—It is officially stated that the Queen has granted permission to Gen. Sir H. H. Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian army, to accept from the Sultan the decoration of the Order of Osmanich for the services rendered by him in Egypt.

A USELESS GIFT TO YALE.

Prof. Gneist's Library Incomplete and to be Sent Back.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.—Some time ago it was announced that a friend of Yale University had bought for the university library what was supposed to be the valuable library of the late Rudolph Von Gneist, professor of law at the University of Berlin. The library, for which $2,500 was to be paid, was supposed to be rich in works on Constitutional law, scientific books, and sets of various journals.

It consisted of about 10,000 volumes and dissertations. When the collection reached the Yale library, not long ago, it was found that only about half the works had belonged to Prof. Von Gneist, and that the collection had been padded out with other works not desired. An offer was then made for the Gneist works to the Leipsic bookseller owning the library, and who had not been paid, but it was not accepted, and the library will be packed up and returned to him this week.

Churchman Tries Suicide.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Dec. 8.—Leonard Lawrence, a lawyer, aged forty years, tried to kill himself at the home of his mother, Mrs. William Lawrence, in Smithtown Branch, by cutting his throat Monday night. He severed his windpipe, and Drs. Browning and Fanning say he cannot recover. He has been ill for a long time, and it is believed that his sickness drove him out of his mind. He was prominent in church work, and was the first man to vote the Prohibition ticket in the town.

Verdict Against the Central.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 8.—A jury in the Westchester County Supreme Court gave Mrs. Minnie Noble $10,000 damages against the New York Central Railroad Company to-day. On Nov. 2, 1895, her husband was returning from work when he was struck by the Chicago express and instantly killed at the Ashburton Avenue crossing, in Yonkers. It was a rainy, foggy evening, and he could not see the train.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Dec. 8.—The old Laderheim Block, occupied in part as a sash and blind factory, and the remainder as a grocery store and plumbing and cabinet shops was burned to-day; loss, $10,000.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Balston—Ragsdale.

Miss Maude Augusta Balston and Walter Eugene Ragsdale were married at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 103 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

The bride is a daughter of Oscar F. Balston, Chief Engineer of the Kings County Elevated Railroad. The bridegroom comes of a fine old family of Tennessee. He is the proprietor of the Cloud Land Hotel at Roan Mountain, Tenn., and of the Highland Hotel at Interlachen, Fla.

The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John V. Ellson of Matteawan, N. Y. The bride wore a white satin gown, trimmed with Duchess lace and chiffon, and a veil draped with blossoms of the orange. She carried a bouquet of Bride roses. Miss Mabel Balston, a sister of the bride, and her maid of honor, was gowned in white satin, trimmed with chiffon and rosebuds, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony a wedding banquet was served.

The bridal couple will sail to-day on the Clyde Line steamer Algonquin for Interlachen, Fla. They will spend their honeymoon there, at Mr. Balston's Southern villa, "Magnolia House," and will make their home in Knoxville, Tenn.

Among the guests were W. R. Crabtree and Judge W. A. Elkins of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Major C. R. Hudson, Col. W. H. Thomas, and Col. D. W. Lum, of Washington, D. C.; Gen. J. T. Wilder of Johnson City, Tenn.; ex-Mayor Means of Cincinnati, Ohio, and, besides the immediate relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Provost, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Provost, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Miller Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Breen, Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Jenkins, and Miss Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. John Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Tracey, Mrs. Adel Tucker, Miss Ida Brown, the Misses Badgley, Miss Susie Roguet, Miss May Chandler, the Misses Edna and Josie Conklin. As many others in various parts of the South sent telegrams of congratulation.

Crystal—Silverman.

The wedding of Miss Isabelle C. Silverman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Silverman of 1,525 Madison Avenue to Moses Crystal, was solemnized in Victoria Hall, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, at 6 o'clock last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris of the Temple Israel, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. The service was read under a canopy of smilax, fern leaves, and palms, and beneath a marriage bell of pink bride roses.

The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with point lace, with veil of tulle, which was secured by a diamond star brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a bouquet of white hyacinths and white carnations. Her only attendant was her niece, Miss Hilda Gross, who acted as flower girl. Arthur E. Silverman, brother of the bride, was the best man. The ushers were Robert M. Silverman and Milton Silverman, brothers of the bride; M. J. Crystal, a brother of the bridegroom; Emanuel S. Cahn, Hector Levene, and Albert Silverman. A dinner and dance followed the ceremony.

Trent—Lyman.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 8.—Miss Alice Lyman was married to-night at the home of her mother, Mrs. Caroline H. Lyman, to William Peterfield Trent of Richmond, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank B. Reazor of St. Mark's Church. Only the relatives of the families witnessed the ceremony.

A reception followed the wedding, at which were present, among many others, Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt, Henry McClure, Brander Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Videau, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Percy, Mrs. Mary Willis, George Willis, Mrs. Louis Nicholovius, Miss Mary Nicholovius, Percy Hildreth, and McKinstrey Whitney, all of New York City; Francis Vaux Wilson of Paris and Philadelphia, Miss Anna Wadsworth of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Albion K. Paris of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Ellwood Wilson of Philadelphia, Dr. and Mrs. William Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Colby, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis St. Clair Colby.

Sickels—Kenny.

A pretty house wedding was that of Miss Jenny S. Kenny, daughter of Mrs. M. W. Kenny, to Frank H. Sickels, which was quietly celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, at 314 West Eighty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. The bride was gowned in a traveling dress of gray broadcloth, trimmed with velvet, embroidered with silver. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Stella Kenny of Hoyt's "Texas Steer" company, who acted as bridesmaid. As the family is in mourning, only a few relatives were invited to the dinner, which followed.

Halstead—Wilcox.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Albert Halstead, editor of The Springfield (Mass.) Union, and son of Murat Halstead, was married in this city to-night to Miss Aline Wilcox at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore—her mother. The Rev. Dr. Bartlett was the officiating minister. Miss Clarissa Halstead and Miss Cornelia McLanahan were the bridesmaids. Mr. Robert Halstead acted as best man for the bridegroom, and the ushers were Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury and Messrs. Loring Andrews and Griffin Halstead.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—Miss Laura Duane Ireland made her début in society at a large dinner and dance given by her mother, Mrs. John B. Ireland, of 15 East Forty-seventh Street, at 8 o'clock last evening. The débutante was gowned in white satin, with white velvet trimmings, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and orchids. The drawing room, parlor, and dining room were decorated with pink and white roses and orchids.

—Miss Helen J. Parsons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Livingston Parsons, was introduced in society at a tea given for her grandmother, Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, at her residence, 505 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The débutante was gowned in pink moire and carried a bouquet of pink orchids and roses. Her mother, Mrs. S. L. Parsons, who assisted her in receiving, was gowned in black velvet and wore a sunburst of diamonds.

Mrs. J. B. Ireland wore a black velvet gown and the family diamonds, and assisted in receiving the guests. She was also assisted by the following young women: Miss Julia Delafield, Miss Helen Clarkson, Miss Mary Pell, Miss Adele Katté, Miss Elsie Littell, Miss Hope Drake, Miss Mabel Huntington, Miss May Beekman, Miss Edith Johnson, Miss Fanny Christie, Miss Rosalie Floyd, Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, and Miss Delafield.

—The third matinée musicale of the members of the Metropolitan Opera Company was given at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon, and was enjoyed by a large and fashionable company. Gregorowitsch won the honors of the day by his superb interpretation of several Russian compositions on the violin. Campanari was in excellent voice. Mlle. Marie Engel and M. Gogny were also well received. Victor Harris accompanied on the piano.

—Mr. Oswald Jackson gave a dinner last night at the Metropolitan Club to the Misses Eleanora and Violet Lee Willing of Philadelphia. Mr. Jackson's other guests were Mrs. Benjamin C. Tilghman of Philadelphia, Miss Cora Randolph, Miss Edith Woodward, Miss Emily Delafield, Miss Charlotte Pell, Miss Elizabeth Montgomery Lynch, Messrs. Samuel Auchmuty Tucker, John Clifford Brown, Andrew A. Bibby, Benjamin Chew, J. Searle Barclay, Jr., Joseph Jenkins Lee, and Stockton Beekman Colt.

—One of the largest and most fashionable coming-out receptions and tea of the season was that given by Mrs. Henry Asher Robbins of 419 Fifth Avenue, to introduce her niece, Miss Marian Whittaker. It was attended by more than 600 friends and acquaintances of the family. Miss Whittaker was tastefully gowned in white satin trimmed with point lace, the latter being a family heirloom. She carried a bouquet of pink roses and orchids. She was assisted in receiving by her aunt, Mrs. Robbins; Mrs. Harry W. McVicar, and Mrs. George E. Wood.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Athos, (Br.,) Owen, Kingston Nov. 22, Savanilla 25th, Carthagena 27th, and Port Limon 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 9:55 P. M. Dec. 8.

MR. QUAY TAKES A STAND

OPPOSES THE USE OF MONEY IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS.

Assails the Position of the Business Men's League, Which Is Supporting John Wanamaker for Senator.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Politicians here are taking a lively interest in the Pennsylvania Senatorial fight; not that they care much as to the identity of the man who shall succeed Cameron; that is immaterial. But they are deeply interested in knowing whether Senator Quay shall continue to be the dictator of Republican policy in the Keystone State.

John Wanamaker has announced his candidacy for the seat in the Senate, and his friends are making a strong fight to secure his election. Quay has declared his preference for State Senator Penrose, and thereby has squarely joined issue with the Wanamaker forces.

Mr. Wanamaker is backed by the Business Men's League of Philadelphia.

In discussing the business men's organization yesterday, Mr. Thomas Dolan said that it had come to stay.

"The business men, who are in great demand as elections approach to contribute the sinews of war and do active work in arranging meetings, are summarily dismissed until another campaign comes round. The fact that they are belittled as they are, after they have done hearty service, has aroused a mighty spirit in them, and because of the great interests of business still suffering for proper legislation they have determined upon permanent organization in every county in Pennsylvania. Certain of our foremost and forceful citizens have pledged themselves to underwrite a practical organization that will continue in business for some years to come. They may not always be able to say who shall have the offices, but they will make themselves heard at Harrisburg and at Washington. Mr. McKinley is likely to listen to the friends who helped through his nomination and election.

"The movement in the interests of higher politics is against the system of appropriation of the party and supreme dictation, and in no sense a personal battle."

The attention of Senator Quay was called to this statement to-day. He said:

"My views upon the connection between business and politics were mentioned in a speech at a Republican meeting in Pittsburg a few days previous to the Presidential election. I am opposed to the entire scheme of the National Business Men's League, as disclosed by Mr. Dolan. Its basic theory is that organized wealth shall dictate high office, and so take possession of the Government. It will be met as stubbornly and overthrown as disastrously as was Bryanism. Bryan invoked the masses against the classes. The promoters of this league invoke a class against the masses and all other classes. No league of business men or other men, based upon wealth or other foundation, can erect a governing class in this country.

"In the United States Senate we have millionaires and business men enough to serve all legitimate purposes. Senators are needed who have no specialties, but who will act for the interests of the country in gross without special affinities. The people most deserving of representation and most in need of legislative protection are the farmers, the small store keepers, the artisans, and the laborers, and I stand by them and against this so-called league. I go into the barricade with the bourgeoisie and the men in blouses.

"In conclusion, I do not believe that 10 per cent. of the business men of the country sympathize with this league. There must be less business and more principle in our politics, else the Republican Party and the country will go to wreck. The business issues are making our politics sordid and corrupt. The tremendous sums of money furnished by business men, reluctantly in most instances, are polluting the wellsprings of our National being."

MARYLAND FAVORS GARY.

A Formal Request for a Cabinet Place Made to Mr. McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Major McKinley this afternoon received Gen. Adam King of Baltimore, formerly Consul General to Paris, and Talbot I. Albert of Baltimore, Presidential Electors. They came to Canton to present to Major McKinley the formal indorsement of Maryland Republicans of James A. Gary of Baltimore for a Cabinet position.

"Mr. Gary," said Gen. King, "is a man in every way fitted, we think, for the Cabinet. He is a successful man of affairs, and is an efficient and ardent Republican. He would make a very competent, and, I am sure, a very popular Cabinet officer. In view of the result of the recent election in our State, we think Maryland worthy of recognition, and we have united upon Mr. Gary."

Payne Resigns His Place.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8.—Henry C. Payne has resigned the Vice Presidency of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, with which he has long been connected. The announcement was made last night on the authority of Charles Pfister. Among the few politicians who know the facts, it is taken as a certain indication that Mr. Payne is to take a place in President McKinley's Cabinet. Nothing less than this, it is said, would have induced him to give up his position with the company.

A DINNER TO MARK HANNA.

Congratulations on the Result of the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Mark A. Hanna was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Metropolitan Club to-night by the Republican Congressional Committee. Covers were laid for fifty, and aside from thirty-seven members of the Congressional Committee present there were Mark A. Hanna, Gen. Horace Porter of New York, Gen. W. M. Osborne of New York, H. C. Payne of Wisconsin, Senator Thurston of Nebraska, Senator Shoup of Idaho, Senator Mitchell of Oregon, W. B. Plunkett of Massachusetts, Judge Long of Florida, Mr. Wimberly of Louisiana, Mr. Boyd of North Carolina, and Mr. Dawes of Illinois.

J. W. Babcock, Chairman of the committee, introduced Mr. Hanna and Representative Boutelle of Maine. Mr. Hanna responded and complimented the committee on its effective work. Other addresses were made by Messrs. Payne, Osborne, Lonsberry, Thurston, Mitchell, Shoup, and others.

Senator Brackett's Compensation.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga had a consultation with State Controller Roberts to-day regarding the compensation that should be paid himself and colleague, Judge Houghton, of Saratoga, for their services as counsel to Gen. Austin Lathrop, the Superintendent of State Prisons, during the recent investigation of charges made against Superintendent Lathrop, which were afterward dismissed by Gov. Morton. Senator Brackett had anticipated the discussion, filing his bill calling for some $12,000 compensation for himself, and some $10,000 for his associate. The State Controller will discuss the question with Senator Brackett, to-morrow.

DR. TALMAGE WILL MARRY.

Miss Susie Mangam of Sing Sing Is the Prospective Bride.

SING SING, Dec. 8.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is about to marry again. The engagement of Miss Susie Mangam of this village to the well-known preacher was formally announced to-day.

Miss Mangam is the daughter of D. D. Mangam, head of the firm of Daniel D. Mangam & Co., grain dealers, who have offices at 77 Broad Street, New York. He is reputed to be a millionaire. Miss Mangam is a very popular young woman here, and is well known in church and charitable circles.

The curious thing about the engagement is the peculiar relationship that will be created by the marriage. Some time ago Daniel D. Mangam, Jr., who lives in Brooklyn, married one of Dr. Talmage's daughters. It appears, therefore, that the future Mrs. Talmage is bound to be the stepmother of her sister-in-law, and that Dr. Talmage is to be brother-in-law to his son-in-law.

Dr. Talmage has visited Sing Sing often within late months, and has been much at the Mangam residence recently.

The date of the wedding was not announced, but it is thought it will occur during the holidays, or some time soon after New Year's Day. Preparations for it are now well under way.

This will be the third marriage of Dr. Talmage, who is now over sixty-four years old. He married when he was a young man, and his first wife died soon after.

Dr. Talmage's second wife was well known in Brooklyn and this city. She was his companion during most of the years of his ministry in Brooklyn. She was a Miss Susan Whittemore, and was married to Dr. Talmage May 7, 1863, at the Greenpoint (L. I.) Dutch Reformed Church, of which the Rev. Goyn Talmage was then the pastor.

She was an intellectual woman of a retiring disposition. She aided Dr. Talmage in discharging the social duties of his career in many pleasant ways that the people of his various pastorates remember. She was known among both the religious and business connections of her husband as his private secretary. She planned his engagements, arranged all the details of the daily family life, and personally saw that everything went smoothly in his lecturing engagements. She died Aug. 5, 1895.

Dr. Talmage is now one of the pastors of the First Presbyterian Church in Washington. He was called there over a year ago, when the finances of the church were in a bad way and some new attraction was wanted. Before that he had been preaching in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

He has six children—Mrs. G. Warren Smith, the daughter of his first wife, and Mrs. Edith Talmage Donnen of Richmond, Va.; the Rev. Frank Talmage of Philadelphia, Mrs. Daniel D. Mangam, Jr., of Brooklyn, and Misses Maud and Daisy Talmage. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Mangam, Jr., live at 41 Garden Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Mangam is junior partner in his father's firm. All inquiries made at his house last night failed to elicit any information about the approaching marriage. In fact, some little impatience over inquiries was shown.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

Opposition to Using the Congressional Library Building.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The inclination of the managers of the forthcoming inauguration to swoop down upon the Congressional Library Building and use it as an inaugural ballroom, seems likely to be checked by the opposition of the Joint Committee on Library of the Senate and the House, the members of which decided to oppose the use of the building for such a purpose, fearing that the presence and pressure of a great crowd may destroy much of the delicate beauty of the edifice.

According to the members of the committee, it is not only inappropriate, but the building is not well adapted to the purpose, and will not yield readily to the changes necessary to make it at all serviceable.

Inaugural Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Chairman Charles J. Bell of the General Committee on the Inauguration of President-elect McKinley has announced the following Executive Committee: A. T. Britton, James G. Berret, Myron M. Parker, Crosby S. Noyes, Judge Long, National Committeeman from Florida; Beriah Wilkins, Benjamin Butterworth, Charles G. Glover, Henry E. Davis, Lawrence Gardner, R. Ross Perry, A. M. Clapp, Charles G. Conn, Stilson Hutchins, John F. Cook, and Milton M. Holland. The committee may be enlarged. Republicans, white and colored, together with silver and gold Democrats, are all recognized in the composition of the committee.

Jersey Troops and the Inauguration.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Gov. Griggs has not yet made up his mind as to sending the New Jersey National Guard to Washington to participate in the inaugural parade. He hesitates because of the expense, which is estimated at $25,000. It is possible a regiment may be sent, made up of men from the several regiments who are willing to pay their own expenses.

INTENDS TO QUIT CONGRESS.

Lorimer of Chicago Says He Shall Resign—May Run for Mayor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—"I intend to quit politics for good," said Congressman William Lorimer to-day. "I shall remain in Congress long enough to vote for Reed for Speaker of the Fifty-fifth Congress, as I hear that there may be a fight against him. I shall also wait for the passage of the Tariff bill; I want to vote for it. When I have voted for Reed and the Tariff bill, I shall be through and ready to resign my job."

Mr. Lorimer said he had too much business on hand, and that there was not salary enough in Congress to make it pay him to stay.

In Chicago, where Mr. Lorimer made a desperate fight for re-election, it is believed that he intends to get himself nominated for Mayor next Spring.

WORKING FOR CHOATE.

McKinley League Is Circulating Petitions in the Outside Counties.

The McKinley League yesterday made public a sample of its work in behalf of Joseph H. Choate for the Senatorship. It gave out copies of a petition which has been circulated in Putnam County and signed by 109 anti-Platt men. The petition is directed to Assemblyman E. W. Addis, and requests him to vote for and use his influence in behalf of Mr. Choate.

Petitions of this sort, the McKinley League members said, have been sent into every county in the State. They recalled the one from Putnam County because they thought an effort had been made by the Platt men to show that there were no signatures to be had.

They are confident that they can secure such signers as will compel the members of the Legislature to consider Mr. Choate's candidacy.

Yost to Get the Certificate.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8.—The Supreme Court of Appeals to-day handed down a decision in the Yost mandamus case. The decision compels the election officers of Buckingham County to correct their election returns, thus making changes in the count in the Tenth Congressional District, which will give the certificate to Yost (Rep.) instead of Flood, (Dem.,) to whom the State Canvassing Board had decided to award the certificate.

A LIVELY NEW BURLETTA.

"The Girl from Paris" Received with Noisy Approbation.

"The Girl from Paris," a two-act musical farce, or burletta, that has long been popular in London under the title of "The Gay Parisienne," was produced at the Herald Square Theatre last night under the able direction of Edward E. Rice, and was received with a vociferous expression of approval. There is no doubt of a successful run for this piece. It has the qualities of snap and vim and easily appreciable humor that were lacking in its predecessor, "The Mandarin," and if it is not quite so "musicianly" as that very respectable work, it certainly is more melodious. At least a baker's dozen of Ivan Caryll's tunes are of the sort that set the feet of impressible and ill-bred people moving in sympathy, while the lyrics of George Dance are dainty, when that quality is required, (which is not often,) and broadly humorous when need be.

"The Girl from Paris" has a slight but coherent plot. Having visited Paris, a certain elderly and supposedly austere Briton is followed, on his return to his home, by "a gay Parisienne," who sues him for breach of promise. To escape the domestic difficulties thus caused, and avoid the payment of damages, the aforesaid Briton, disguised as a Highlander, wearing the most extraordinary kilt ever seen, and speaking a dialect that would create havoc in the "Kail yard" of Messrs. Barrie, Crockett and Watson, Limited, hides himself at a German spa, where there is a famous mineral spring, the waters of which are prepared for the gullible public each morning by an infusion of bad eggs, scrap iron, and table salt.

Thither he is pursued by his distressed family and all their acquaintances, and there he encounters his persecutors, Mlle. Bon-Bon and her supposititious brother, whose villainy is presently exposed.

There is nothing particularly new in this, but it is set forth in a lively way, with a certain amount of abandon, and a few suggestive hints, that did not seem to shock last night's large audience.

Charles Bigelow, Louis Mann, and Joseph Herbert were a droll trio as the pseudo Scot, the German hotel keeper, and the French adventurer. Josephine Hall, with her natural comeliness well hidden, played a cockney slavey, and sang "Sister Mary Jane's Top Note" in a way to make the London success of that song comprehensible. Clara Lipman as the Bon-bon was as Gallic, vivacious, and audacious as possible. These and the choristers were all so entertaining that the singing of Mr. Dickson and four other gentlemen hitherto unknown to fame was not so depressing as it might otherwise have been.

Probably "The Girl from Paris" will take the place in the esteem of a certain large portion of this public left vacant by the departure to other cities of "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen." The scenery is very handsome, and Mr. Rice's reputation as a producer of light, showy pieces in a tasteful manner will not suffer from it.

Ebenezer Honeycomb.....Charles A. Bigelow
Mrs. Honeycomb.....Phoebe Cohen
Norah.....Cheridah Simpson
Mabel.....Willis Norton
Major Fossdyke.....Frank Smithson
Amos Dingle.....Edward Chapman
Tom Everleigh.....Charles Dickson
Blatterwater.....Thomas Kierns
Hans.....Louis Mann
Gretchen.....May Lavigne
Anna.....Grace Belasco
Fritz.....Matthew Ott
Ruth.....Josephine Hall
Auguste Pompier.....Joseph W. Herbert
Julie Bon-Bon.....Clara Lipman

MR. SIEVEKING'S RECITAL.

A Large Audience Listens to His Piano Playing in Carnegie Hall.

It must be that there is a land where Martinus Sieveking, the Dutch pianist, is famous, else had he never climbed over the dikes of his native country and escaped across the seas to the Americas. These foreign performers upon instruments get praise from the Berliner Tageblatt or the Leipsic Signale, or some other paper with a broad A in its title, and then they set out for America to get the dollars of the benighted savages who dwell in the cane brakes and do not know the difference between a sonata and a Salvation Army hymn. But what a difference there is sometimes after the arrival!

Why, this very same Mr. Martinus Sieveking was here once before, and was advertised to play in public, but he incontinently fled, leaving behind him a mystery which caused his portrait to be published in the "freak" journals. Mr. Sieveking has come back to us. No doubt he was persuaded that all he needed was a little more assurance, a hall, and a press agent to make him a success equal to Paderewski.

He has already appeared at a Sunday night concert, and yesterday afternoon he gave what he was pleased to call a recital in Carnegie Hall. The house was crowded, and there was a good deal of applause. The programme was as follows: Beethoven's sonata, opus 27, No. 2; the F minor fantasie, two études, the F major prelude, and the C sharp, "Fantasie Impromptu," of Chopin; Schumann's C major fantasie, Brahms's rhapsody in G minor, two of Mendelssohn's songs without words, the pianist's own "Angelus" and "Waldklängen," the minuet from Bizet's "L'Arlesienne," and Moszkowski's "Etude de Concert."

Mr. Sieveking's piano playing has one distinguished merit. It is his own. He will never be accused of imitating Paderewski, Rosenthal, or D'Albert, though there may be insinuations that he has borrowed some of his ideas of the art from the wild, untutored buzzsaw or the merry, merry triphammer. A piano is a harmless instrument if let alone; but, like the Bulwerian worm, when trodden on, it will turn and sting. Mr. Sieveking played Beethoven's sonata most powerfully. Perhaps he thought he was at his old occupation of assisting Sandow in an exhibition of strength. But it is really not necessary to hit a piano so hard; and, besides, it is very unkind.

Mr. Sieveking is a dynamic pianist. He has wild swoops from pianissimo to such a fortissimo as was never heard before. The very wires cry out against it like "sweet bells jangled." His touch is hard and heavy in passages where it ought to produce a singing tone, and when rapidity is required he breaks into a furious muddle of rattling tones that become indistinguishable. As for rhythm or symmetrical phrasing, there is none. And it would be simply farcical to describe any of his performances as a reading, even a bad one.

In short, it is quite impossible to understand how Mr. Sieveking earned his reputation at home. He will certainly not earn one here. If he values the one he has at home, he will go back to it.

BARRISONS GOING SOON.

Lona Wants Her Testimony in Horse Show Suit Taken at Once.

New York may soon be relieved of the somewhat unconventional Barrison sisters. This was suggested by a motion made before Justice Pryor in the Supreme Court yesterday by the attorneys for Lona Barrison.

After the Directors of the National Horse Show Association refused to permit her to appear in the ring during the Horse Show she brought suit against them for $3,000 damages. The motion yesterday was to have her testimony taken now, as she contemplates leaving the city before the trial begins. Justice Pryor granted a motion to show cause why this request should not be allowed.

Later, in Part I. of the Supreme Court, a motion was made before Justice Truax on behalf of the National Horse Show Association to compel the plaintiff to furnish security for costs in the action.

LATEST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 2:10 A. M. Dec. 8.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Col. George C. Gorham of Washington is at the Gilsey.

—Commander C. V. Gridley, United States Navy, is at the Grand Union.

—John P. Boyle of Baltimore and L. H. Dewing of Hartford are at the Plaza.

—William Angus of Hartford and F. C. Perry of Boston are at the Buckingham.

—Robert C. Ogden of Philadelphia and W. Brodrick-Cloete of England are at the Albemarle.

—John V. Farwell of Chicago and Major James W. Hinkley of Poughkeepsie are at the Murray Hill.

—Ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania and Martin J. Russell of Chicago are at the Windsor.

—John E. Crew of Cleveland, B. A. Connelly of Knoxville, and W. H. Hibbard of Philadelphia are at the Grand.

—James B. Sheridan of Albany, Alexander McLachlan of Boston, and William F. Walsh of Troy are at the Normandie.

—C. E. Kilmer of Troy, Charles A. Keeler of Rochester, and E. H. Merrill of San Francisco are at the Park Avenue.

—J. C. Burton and wife, Troy, N. Y.; Winthrop Chanler and wife, Tuxedo Park, and Arthur Dean, New York, are at the Brevoort House.

—George W. Coleman of Cleveland, William H. Hotchkiss of Concord, N. H., and H. J. Beebe of Springfield, Mass., are at the Netherland.

—Col. John Hay of Washington, L. Z. Leiter of Chicago, Oakes A. Ames of Boston, and Mrs. John V. L. Pruyn of Albany, are at the Holland.

—A. S. Sherman of Newport, Oscar W. Rogers of Boston, John C. Cobb of Portland, Me., and W. W. Gale of Philadelphia are at the Everett.

—Mortimer Whitehead of New Orleans, R. F. Prince of Baltimore, John R. Williams of Philadelphia, and John C. Keeler of Canton, N. Y., are at the Marlborough.

—Charles F. Dutcher of Dayton, Ohio; Frank K. Miller of Philadelphia, Franklin Pierce of Springfield, Mass., and C. C. Puffer of Rochester are at the Astor.

—Walter D. Greene and Frank Kitton of Buffalo, R. R. Hammond of Pittsburg, E. C. Spalding of Atlanta, and A. K. Tingle of Washington are at the Imperial.

—Judge William A. Fisher and John K. Cowen of Baltimore, Lynde Harrison of New Haven, Col. James E. Pepper of Lexington, Ky., and Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. William L. Wilson, and Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst of Washington are at the Waldorf.

—Commander John R. Bartlett, United States Navy; ex-Congressman Theodore M. Pomeroy of Auburn, N. Y.; William D. Bishop of Connecticut, Nicol Kingsmill of Toronto, H. B. Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company; Signor de Marchi and Madame Darclee are at the Manhattan.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Adam, Meldrum & Sanderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks and suits; 120 Franklin Street.

—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Miller, silks, 120 Franklin Street.

—Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics, 54 Franklin Street, Park Avenue Hotel.

—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Sumner, dry goods, 54 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Bear & Brother, Wilmington, Del.; I. Bear, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Conant, notions; Hoffman House.

—Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Helm, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Lines, upholstery goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Metropole.

—Church, A. M., Company, Troy, N. Y.; A. M. Church, domestics, 54 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Cleland, J., & Co., Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

—Cohen, S., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; L. Cohen, domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

—Cook & Hills, Hartford, Conn.; C. W. Cook, domestics and ribbons; Broadway Central.

—Curtis, H. C., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. C. Curtis, collars and cuffs; St. Denis Hotel.

—Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. E. McDonald, cloaks and suits; 120 Franklin Street.

—Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago; J. V. Farwell, dry goods, 115 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; 120 Franklin Street.

—Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. Wohl, millinery and ribbons, 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Glenn, Hugh & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, dress goods; 57 White Street.

—Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. Newcomber, notions; Grand Hotel.

—Göldenberg Brothers, Washington, D. C.; A. P. Leidy, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

—Gusky, M., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Dewolf, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

—Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Well, white goods

TO PLANT TREES IN TOWN

MEETING OF AN ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Its Object to Beautify the Streets and Improve the Atmosphere—Trees Suitable for City Growth.

A meeting of the Tree Planting Association of New York City was held yesterday in the parlors of the Wool Club, in the Wool Exchange Building, to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mayor Strong presided.

The association came into existence last week, and its papers of incorporation are now before Justice MacLean, in the Supreme Court, for approval. The incorporators are Henry E. Howland, F. De Peyster Foster, W. Bayard Cutting, Charles A. Post, W. A. Stiles, E. B. Van Winkle, the Rev. P. S. Grant, E. R. Biddle, and Cornelius B. Mitchell. These officers were elected: President—Mayor W. L. Strong; Vice President—C. B. Mitchell; Treasurer—James Macnaughton; Secretary—Park Commissioner Stiles; Trustees—The Right Rev. H. C. Potter, Mayor Strong, W. C. Whitney, W. H. Lewis, E. Ellery Anderson, D. Willis James, William Man, Lucius K. Wilmerding, R. G. Dun, and Edward Cooper.

The object of the association is to plant trees in all the streets and avenues, to beautify the city and to improve the atmosphere. The scheme is to organize clubs for the purpose in every district and to leave to those auxiliary associations the actual work of soliciting the co-operation of householders and real estate men and of having the trees planted.

Mr. C. B. Mitchell has made a list of the nurserymen who are willing to assist the association, and will send a copy of it to any one wishing to have a tree or trees planted in front of his residence. The nurserymen will advise what kind of tree should be selected for each locality, considering the nature of the soil, the width of the streets and all other matters pertaining to the subject. They will remove the old gas-saturated soil, put in new rich earth, cut away the necessary flagging, and furnish improved iron tree protectors.

The trees recommended as being most suitable for growth in the city are Norway, sugar, or silver maple; American white or Scotch elm, pin or red oak, American white ash, American sweet or common horse chestnut, hardy catalpa, (Catalpa speciosa;) tulip tree or tulip poplar, (Liriodendron tulipifera;) balsam, Lombardy, or Carolina poplar or cottonwood; American linden or basswood, lime or European linden; nettle, Oriental plane, sweet gum, liquidambar, American plane tree, (buttonball or sycamore.)

Park Commissioner Stiles said that no one knows much about planting trees in cities, and that for the first few years the association will find its work largely a matter of experiment. The planting, he added, was the least part of that work, constant attention being necessary even after the slip has attained its growth.

Mr. Mitchell said that several nurserymen in different parts of the city would plant the trees and care for them for two or more years at a cost per tree of orders of 100 or more for $20 per tree. The cost for the same work in Paris is $50 per tree.

"Perhaps," said Mayor Strong, "this movement started to-day may be more far-reaching that we anticipated. It will take a good many years, and we may not live to see it, but our descendants will surely benefit. When I first came to New-York, in 1860, there were two fine trees in front of where I was clerking, 85 and 87 Worth Street, and those near-by hospital grounds were filled with beautiful trees. The street was then Anthony Street. To-day all is changed. There is no green foliage to delight and rest the eye—nothing but dry goods boxes.

"It would seem useless to plant trees down town, but above Washington Square and along the avenues and streets of the east and west sides, if trees were planted they would be eventually of great advantage to the health and beauty of New York."

Mr. Stiles hoped that the project advanced forty-three years ago to plant elm trees along Fifth Avenue, from Forty-third Street to the grounds of Central Park, might yet be carried out. He said that it would form an approach worthy of the Park, and added that if the members of the Tree Planting Association would devote as much energy to the trees as they had given to politics, there would soon be no lack of them.

Theodore W. Morris suggested that the association invite the women of New York to co-operate in the work.

Dr. John W. Brannon asked that a committee of experts be requested to give a definite opinion as to the likelihood of trees planted in the streets surviving the conditions of air and soil that surround them. He believed that such an opinion would go a long way in helping the work of the society. In conclusion he said that a great many physicians were interested in the project and were anxious to work for its success.

The suggestions of Dr. Brannon and Mr. Morris were referred to the Executive Committee, which will meet in a few days to arrange a plan of organizing auxiliary associations. The committee will send a delegation to the Board of Education to ask that the public school children be taught to protect trees, and not to injure them.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—The following transfers in the Fifth Cavalry are made: First Lieut. John M. Jenkins, from Troop I to Troop M; First Lieut. Richmond McA. Schofield, from Troop M to Troop I.

—Post Chaplain Leslie R. Groves, United States Army, will be relieved from temporary duty at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for duty.

—First Lieut. Edwin H. Webber, Twentieth Infantry, having been found by an army retiring board to be incapacitated for active service, on account of disability incident to the service, is placed on the retired list.

—First Lieut. Lorenzo P. Davison, Eleventh Infantry, is relieved from duty under the orders of the commanding general, Department of the Colorado, and will proceed to the post near Little Rock, Ark., and join his company.

—Lieut. Col. James E. Randlett, Ninth Cavalry, has been placed on the retired list, on account of age. He was born in New Hampshire and was appointed to the army from the volunteer service, in which he served from 1861 to 1865.

—First Lieut. John D. L. Hartman, First Cavalry, upon being relieved as recruiting officer at Evansville, Ind., will proceed to Albany, N. Y., and assume charge of the recruiting station in that city, relieving First Lieut. Marion B. Saffold, Thirteenth Infantry. Lieut. Saffold, upon being relieved by Lieut. Hartman, will join his company.

—Capt. Ira Macnutt, Ordnance Department, in December, 1896, will make not exceeding four visits from South Bethelhem, Penn., to the Carpenter Steel Works, Reading, Penn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of armor-piercing projectiles, and, upon the completion thereof, will return to his proper station after each visit. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

Navy.

—Lieut. Commander E. H. Gheen is ordered to the Hydrographic Office.

—F. L. Peckham has been appointed Pay Clerk, to settle the accounts of the Raleigh.

—Commander A. J. Iverson is detached from the Boston, and placed on the retired list.

—Commander E. S. Houston is ordered to the League Island Yard, as Captain of the yard.

—Second Lieut. E. Theall is detached from the San Francisco, and ordered to the Minneapolis.

—Commander G. E. Wingate is detached from the League Island Yard, and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard.

—Lieut. J. B. Milton is detached from the Monterey, and ordered to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, as inspector of equipment.

—Lieut. F. J. J. Hunker, Lieut. J. H. White, and Ensign L. R. Russell are detached from the Minneapolis, and ordered to the San Francisco.

—Secretary Herbert has detailed Capt. McCarmick, Chief Engineer J. A. B. Smith, and Naval Constructor Dashiell to investigate the quality of the plates furnished for the Kearsarge and Kentucky, now being built at Newport News, Va.

HUDSON'S BAY OTTER.

Hudson's Bay Otter capes, coats, and muffs. A large assortment of these beautiful furs, the most serviceable of all furs. C. C. Shayne & Co., West 42nd St., near 6th Ave.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Arguments in the Case of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The case of the United States vs. the Trans-Missouri Freight Association came up in the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon, and argument was begun by Attorney General Harmon, in behalf of the Government. He was followed by Mr. John F. Dillon of New York, for the Union Pacific Railway Company and allied corporations.

By permission of the Court, three counsel will be heard for the railroad companies. Mr. Dillon will be followed by Messrs. E. J. Phelps and James C. Carter, the famous lawyers of Vermont and New York. The case involves the anti-pooling clause of the inter-State law and the anti-trust law, as applicable to railroad combinations. It was originally begun in the Kansas Federal Courts, and both then and in the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit the Government was worsted.

Since those decisions were rendered the freight association has voluntarily disbanded.

George F. Randolph Injured.

George F. Randolph, General Traffic Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, was one of the persons injured in the disastrous collision on that road at Sodamsville, Ohio, last Monday. Dispatches received in this city yesterday stated that his injuries were not considered serious. Mr. Randolph is one of the most successful and energetic railway traffic managers in the country. Although not yet forty-five years old, he has filled several positions of large scope and influence. Most of his early railway training was in the West. He used to be connected with the Reading system, and went from there to the old New York and New England Road. When the last-named road was reorganized he became its General Manager, a post which he surrendered last March to accept his present position.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—An authoritative denial is made of the rumor that the purchaser of the Ohio Southern Railroad will be John Jacob Astor.

—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company next Spring its President, Sir William C. Van Horne, will probably tender his resignation.

—The Sedalia, Warsaw and Southwestern Railway, which went into the hands of a receiver in July, 1894, is to be restored to the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

—A report that there is to be a reorganization of the traffic department of the Gould roads is denied by C. G. Warner, Vice President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

—A representative of the Dayton (Ohio) car builders, Barney & Smith, has been sent to the City of Mexico to arrange the final plans for constructing a palace-car train for President Diaz, which will, it is said, be a marvel of luxury.

—The Summit Branch Railroad, operated, with its leased lines, the Lykens Valley Railroad and Coal Company, by the Northern Central Railroad Company, may be reorganized. It has paid no dividend since 1876, and subsequently defaulted on its bonds, of which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company owns $484,000 out of $1,075,000.

Passengers for Europe.

Among the passengers booked to sail on to-day's outgoing fleet are the following:

American Line Steamship New York, for Southampton—J. A. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, Col. W. H. Cheseborough, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young, Miss De Young, Bishop J. C. Hartzell, J. E. Risley, Ambassador to Denmark; Henry Stead, the Rev. and Mrs. James Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Sims, and Albert Willcox.

White Star Line Steamship Britannic, for Queenstown and Liverpool—R. W. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Carver, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Corson, the Rev. B. P. Cross, the Rev. A. V. B. Crumb, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Fohrmeister, S. W. Leach, J. A. McKelvey, William Moncreiffe, W. R. Mosley, C. S. Soule, H. E. M. Taylor, C. Timmins, and H. T. Walcott.

North German Lloyd Steamship Werra, for Genoa, via Gibraltar and Naples—Mr. and Mrs. L. Amatlis, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beatty, Jr., Prof. and Mrs. Mattoon M. Curtis, Allan Cowperthwait, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Davenport, W. B. Osgood Field, Dr. and Mrs. Morris Fiedler, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hutchinson, Alexander Duer Irving, Charleston B. Johnston, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Macdonald, John J. McGill, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Trent, S. N. Watson, and Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Warner.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...7:12|Sun sets...4:33|Moon sets...9:57

HIGH WATER DEC. 9.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate
10:49 A. M.	11:17 A. M.	.... A. M.
11:34 P. M.	.... P. M.	1:06 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 9.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
California	Havre	Nov. 26
Fulda	Gibraltar	Nov. 30
Graphic	Hartlepool	Nov. 28
Ionia	Shields	Nov. 21
Kaisow	Algiers	Nov. 24
Lampasas	Galveston	Dec. 2
Lesseps	Shields	Nov. 19
Majestic	Liverpool	Dec. 2
Mississippi	London	Nov. 26
Noordland	Antwerp	Nov. 28
Norwegian	Glasgow	Nov. 27
Oceana	Hull	Nov. 22
Olympia	Gibraltar	Nov. 19
Ontario	London	Nov. 23
Pauline	Shields	Nov. 18
Sarnia	Gibraltar	Nov. 28
Spree	Bremen	Dec. 1
Staffordshire	Swansea	Nov. 20
State of California	Greenock	Nov. 28

THURSDAY, DEC. 10.

Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 7
El Monte	New Orleans	Dec. 4
Karlsruhe	Bremen	Nov. 28
Whickham	Gibraltar	Nov. 25

FRIDAY, DEC. 11.

Asloun	Gibraltar	Nov. 20
Bellaura	St. Lucia	Dec. 8
Chiegitz	Para	Nov. 29
Kansas City	Savannah	Dec. 8
Lucania	Liverpool	Dec. 5
Merida	St. Lucia	Dec. 8
Patria	Hamburg	Nov. 29
St. Louis	Southampton	Dec. 5
Valencia	Colon	Dec. 4

SATURDAY, DEC. 12.

Alamo	Galveston	Dec. 8
Santiago	Nassau	Dec. 8
Sarnia	Gibraltar	Nov. 28
Starlight	Swansea	Nov. 27
Trinidad	Bermuda	Dec. 10
Wells City	Swansea	Nov. 28

SUNDAY, DEC. 13.

Aladdin	Hull	Nov. 22
La Bourgogne	Havre	Dec. 5
Tower Hill	London	Nov. 29

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Iroquois	Dec. 9	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Algonquin	Dec. 9	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
New York	Dec. 9	Southampton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Dec. 9	Liverpool	20 Broadway.
Mantinea	Dec. 9	Newcastle	22 State St.
San Marcos	Dec. 9	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Werra	Dec. 9	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Dec. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Vigilancia	Dec. 9	Havana	113 Wall St.
Siberian	Dec. 9	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
El Paso	Dec. 10	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Edam	Dec. 10	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Mexico	Dec. 10	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
C. of Augusta	Dec. 10	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Finance	Dec. 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Comanche	Dec. 11	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Rio Grande	Dec. 11	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
British Queen	Dec. 12	Antwerp	22 State St.
Ohio	Dec. 12	Hull	22 State St.
Mississippi	Dec. 12	London	1 Broadway.
Venezuela	Dec. 12	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Orizaba	Dec. 12	Havana	113 Wall St.
Lampasas	Dec. 12	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
El Norte	Dec. 12	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Athos	Dec. 12	Kingston	24 State St.
Harald	Dec. 12	Jamaica	0 Stone St.
Ontario	Dec. 12	London	22 State St.
Umbria	Dec. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
State of Cal.	Dec. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Kansas City	Dec. 12	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Creole	Dec. 12	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Alps	Dec. 12	Halifax	24 State St.
Champagne	Dec. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Dec. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Dec. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Spree	Dec. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
C. of B'm'g'm.	Dec. 15	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Seminole	Dec. 15	Jacks'ville	Pier 29 E. R.
Madiana	Dec. 15	Wind'd Isl.	39 Broadway.
St. Louis	Dec. 16	Southampton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Dec. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Dec. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Trinidad	Dec. 16	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Colorado	Dec. 18	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Mohawk	Dec. 19	London	1 Broadway.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Douglas Robinson and Henry B. Wolrych Whitmore, as trustees, under the will of Douglas Robinson, deceased, for the benefit of FANNY MONROE ROBINSON and remaindermen, plaintiffs, against LOUIS W. DUESING and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner on the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue distant twenty-six feet eleven inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches; thence westerly again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 17th, 1896.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Jr., Referee.
HOPPIN & BERARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 7 Nassau St., New-York. n18-2aw3wW&F&d9

GRAND STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—HERMAN HEYDT against HENRIETTE FERNBACH and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 17th day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises which said judgment covers and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Thirteenth Ward of the City of New York bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Grand Street distant 16 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly side of Grand Street with the easterly side of Willett Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Willett Street and part of the way through a party wall 62 feet; thence easterly and parallel with Grand Street seventeen feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Willett Street and part of the way through a party wall 62 feet to the northerly side of Grand Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Grand Street 17 feet to the point or place of beginning, be the several dimensions more or less; together with the right of way mentioned in deed of premises to Morris Rinalds by Moses Adler, recorded in Liber 1199 of Conveyances, Page 399.—Dated New York, November 21, 1896.

ISAAC FROMME, Referee.
HERMAN A. HEYDT, Atty. for Plaintiff, 11 Pine Street, New York City.
n25-2aw3wW&F&d17

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.—Supreme Court, New-York County.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against PETER W. FELIX and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 8th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the City of New-York, which said lots taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue distant one hundred and twenty-six feet seven inches northerly from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-first Street and the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, and running thence easterly, parallel with One Hundred and Forty-first Street, seventy-six feet five inches, more or less, to the centre line of the old King's Bridge Road; thence northerly along the centre line of said road seventy-five feet and six-eighths of an inch to the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, as formerly laid out; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Forty-first Street, ninety-one feet and three-quarters of an inch, more or less, to the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; and thence southerly along the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue seventy-five feet eleven and three-eighths inches to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 11, 1896.

EDWARD T. DONNELLY, Referee.
MILLER & BRIGGS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
n16-2aw3wM&F&d9

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent piano in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as g-nuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Ste'nway Hall, New York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Dec. 12 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship New York*, via Southampton; at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra";) at 9 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Britannic*, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Southwark, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Southwark.")

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam.")

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 8 AM for Europe, per steamship Umbria*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship State of California*, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per State of California.";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesdays take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. American, Cunard, and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Vigilancia, via Havana.

THURSDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America, (except Costa Rica,) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 11 AM for Mexico, per steamship Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, (letters must be directed "per Mexico.")

FRIDAY.—At 12 M for North Brazil, per steamship Manauense, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Athos; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 11 AM for Jamaica and Cape Gracias, per steamship Harald, (letters for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala must be directed "per Harald";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 3:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Macduff, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Dec. 10 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 13 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. 28 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Jan. 11 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. 22 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.)

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New York, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1896.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against MARGARET A. CROSBY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of January, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, as amended by an order of the Court entered in said office on the 22d day of October, 1896, which said judgment and order were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 10th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City and County of New-York, formerly in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, which on a certain map filed or intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, entitled, "Map of Property at Throggs Neck, Westchester Co., New-York, belonging to Silas M. Stilwell, Jr., Emilia N. Stilwell, and Fanny N. Stilwell, surveyed September, 1875, by Amerman & Ford of the City of New-York, City Surveyors," is distinguished as parcel marked one, (1,) being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Schuyler Avenue, where the same is intersected by the centre line of the Eastern Boulevard, running thence along said westerly line of Schuyler Avenue south twenty-two degrees forty-two minutes east, three hundred and seventy-seven feet; thence still along said westerly line of Schuyler Avenue south twenty-five degrees eight minutes east, three hundred and ninety-five feet; thence still along the said westerly line of Schuyler Avenue south twenty-six degrees forty-five minutes east, one hundred and eighty-one feet, to the division line between the parcels marked as Numbers One (1) and Three (3) on said map; thence along said division line south sixty-five degrees seven minutes west, four hundred and thirty-three feet two inches; thence north thirty-two degrees west, fifty-seven feet nine inches; thence south eighty-three degrees forty minutes west, two hundred and fifty-three feet six inches, to the land now or late of Waring; thence along said land of Waring north four degrees thirty-seven minutes west, three hundred and sixty-seven feet; thence still along said Waring's land north five degrees forty-five minutes west, two hundred and thirty-three feet six inches, to the centre line of the Eastern Boulevard; thence along said centre line of the Eastern Boulevard north fifty-nine degrees east, seven hundred and forty-four feet four inches; and thence still along said centre line north sixty-five degrees twenty-six minutes east, nineteen feet ten inches, to the westerly line of Schuyler Avenue, at the point or place of beginning.—Dated November 10th, 1896.

HENRY T. DYKMAN, Referee.
MILLER & BRIGGS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
n16-2aw3wM&F&d9

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FANNY MONROE ROBINSON, plaintiff, against LOUIS W. DUESING and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue distant fifty-three feet five inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches; thence westerly again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 17th, 1896.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Jr., Referee.
HOPPIN & BERARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 7 Nassau St., New York. n18-2aw3wW&F&d9

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FANNY MONROE ROBINSON, plaintiff, against LOUIS W. DUESING and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue distant fifty-three feet five inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches; thence westerly again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated November 10th, 1896.

HENRY T. DYKMAN, Referee.
MILLER & BRIGGS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
n16-2aw3wM&F&d9

REFEREES' NOTICES.

WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, New York County.—HARRIET LAWSON, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of David Lawson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, plaintiff, against CATHARINE WILSON, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 15th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment, as follows: All and singular all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Thirty-third Street, in the Twentieth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New York, adjacent to each other and taken together are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the said southerly side of Thirty-third Street distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of said Thirty-third Street and the Tenth Avenue; thence running southerly on a line parallel with the said Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along the same and parallel with said Thirty-third Street fifty feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with the said Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said side of Thirty-third Street, and thence easterly along the same fifty feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which are designated and known on a map entitled "Map of lands belonging to the late New York Chemical Manufacturing Company," dated New York, March, 1850, made by Gardner A. Sage, City Surveyor, as Lots Nos. 79 (seventy-nine) and 80, (eighty,) said premises lying in Section 3, in Block 704, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New-York, October 26th, 1896.

ARTHUR J. WILLIAMS, Referee.
GEORGE W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, New York City.
n23-2aw3wM&W&d15

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

For Information, Circulars, &c., of any Hotel Below, Call at or Address, (Send Stamp,)

Hotel Tariff Bureau,

63 Fifth Avenue . . . New York.
96 Regent Street . . . London.
248 Rue de Rivoli . . . Paris.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Baltimore, Md....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Brooklyn, N. Y....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1
Charleston, S.C..Charleston Hotel,a.p.$3.50 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3
Denver, Col..New St. James Hotel, a.p.,$2.50 up
do The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Florida. St. Augustine, Alcazar, ap. Open Nov. 14
do The Ponce de Leon, ap. " Jan. 20
do Hotel Cordova, ep. " .....
Ormond, The Ormond, ap. " Jan. 9
Palm Beach, Palm Bch Inn, ap. " Dec. 23
do Royal Poinciana, ap. " Jan. 16
**

HUNTING FOR QUARTERS.

Chairman Hanna Seeking Accommodations for His Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Republican National Committee having decided to establish permanent headquarters at Washington, Messrs. Hanna and Osborne, the Chairman and Secretary respectively, of the National Committee, accompanied by Mr. Payne, the National Committeeman from Wisconsin; Mr. Myron M. Parker, the District member of the committee, and Gen. Horace Porter of New-York to-day began in inspection of several buildings that have been offered to them for headquarters.

The proposition advanced by Mr. Parker, to accept the building owned by him on F Street, near the Treasury Department, one of the most central spots in the city, is likely to be accepted, as it will be placed at the committee's disposal upon the committee's own terms. The date of opening the headquarters is a matter of future consideration, but it will probably not be long delayed.

The establishment of permanent headquarters of the Republican National Committee will doubtless lead to the abolition of the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee. Chairman Babcock will call a meeting of the committee within a few days to determine the matter definitely.

RUCTION IN COMPANY C.

Sharp Contest in Seventy-first Regiment over an Election.

Thirty-two members of Company C, Seventy-first Regiment, are friends of Capt. Zabriskie, who commands the company, and twenty are not. The lines were drawn last night at an election of a First Lieutenant of the company, and the Captain's forces won by a majority of 12. Ferdinand Heindsmann was elected to the place. E. M. Francis, who had been First Sergeant of the company, was discharged last June by Capt. Zabriskie, who gave him no reason for the action. The Sergeant's comrades rallied to his support and made a fight for him. If he could not be First Sergeant they said he could be First Lieutenant, and so last night they put him against Heindsmann.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

—EDWARD GRABENSTEIN.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received a writ of replevin against Edward Grabenstein, manufacturer of cloaks at 158 Wooster Street, for $2,000 in favor of Philip Horowitz. The Sheriff seized 175 cloaks and capes. Mr. Grabenstein has been in business since 1886.

—EMMA A. REED.—Emma A. Reed, doing business as the Reed Glass Company, dealer in window glass, at 456 West Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to John J. Muse, giving preferences for $3,000. The assets assigned consist of bills receivable and book accounts, $7,000; merchandise, $500; interest in the estate of her father, Charles E. Hadden, $500.

—CHANNING F. MEEK.—A confession of judgment made by Channing F. Meek of Broadway and Thirteenth Street, dated July 8, was filed yesterday, in favor of Alfred H. Morris, as administrator of the estate of John A. Morris, for $5,921, for money loaned by the latter to Mr. Meek on June 8, 1893. Mr. Meek is President of the American Ball Nozzle Company.

—NEW YORK WAREHOUSING COMPANY.—Judge Truax yesterday granted an order formally dissolving the New York Warehousing Company, and appointed Frederic J. Middlebrook receiver, with a bond of $16,000, in proceedings to wind up the company, which has not done any business for some time, as it was absorbed by the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company two years ago.

—FRED HEYMAN & CO.—George W. Sutliff has been appointed receiver by Judge Smith for the assets of the firm of Fred Heyman & Co., or the Columbia Skirt and Novelty Company, manufacturers of skirts on Third Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, in a suit brought by Herman Cohen against Frederick Heyman to dissolve the partnership on account of a disagreement between them. The firm was formed on Feb. 12, 1895, and is said to be perfectly solvent. The differences between the partners are said to have been caused by alleged irregularities of an employe.

—JAMES G. WILKINS.—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution against James G. Wilkins, wholesale dealer in jewelry at 441 Broadway, from Herman Joseph for $2,567 for money loaned by Lafayette Lichtenstein. Mr. Wilkins has been in business since February, 1887, and his liabilities are reported to be about $20,000. Mr. Joseph said that Mr. Wilkins had transferred his outstanding accounts to pay confidential creditors and had delivered most of his stock of goods in payment of debts. He will call a meeting of creditors shortly and intends to make a favorable offer of settlement. His embarrassment is attributed to the general depression in trade during the past year and dullness in the jewelry line.

Out or Town.

—NATIONAL SILK LABEL COMPANY, of Bayonne, N. J.—Briton Richardson of East Orange was yesterday appointed receiver for the National Silk Label Company of Bayonne by Vice Chancellor Grey.

—BOSTON STORE, Milwaukee, Wis.—Willis A. Meyer, operating the Boston Store, Milwaukee, Wis., made an assignment yesterday. The assets are placed at from $170,000 to $200,000, with liabilities of $100,000.

—T. L. JOHNSON & SON, Haverhill, Mass.—D. T. Kennedy yesterday was appointed receiver for T. L. Johnson & Son, shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Mass. Liabilities of the firm are said to be $3,000.

—CATASAUQUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Allentown, Penn.—Two executions for $216,166.99 were to-day entered against the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company of Allentown, Penn. The Sheriff will sell four rolling mills and ninety houses at Catasauqua and Fullerton Jan. 2.

—ADOLPHUS F. AND PHEBE R. E. E. LINTON.—Deputy Sheriff Henning has received an attachment for $15,150 against Adolphus F. and Phebe R. E. E. Linton of Brighton, England, in favor of John S. Stewart, for money loaned to them in this city on June 8, 1894. The Sheriff levied on a lot of oil paintings in a storage wharehouse and some on exhibition at the Catholic Club, the whole collection being valued, it is said, at $100,000.

—WALTER F. SLADE & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey has received two attachments against Walter F. Slade & Co., woolen manufacturers of Pascoag, R. I., from Horwitz & Hershfield, one for $2,941, in favor of Leopold Mayer, on an assigned claim for goods sold by J. Koshland & Co. of Boston, and the other for $817, in favor of Herman Rawitser, for goods sold by James Pitts & Son of Millville, Mass. The attachments were served on commission merchants here.

—TRENTON INDUSTRIAL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Trenton, N. J.—An order was issued from the Chancery Court yesterday requiring the Trenton Industrial Improvement Company to show cause why it should not be declared insolvent and a receiver be appointed to take charge of its affairs. The concern manufactures shirts. The factory was presented to the company by V. Henry Rothschild of New York, who erected the building at a cost of $75,000. The order is returnable at Camden to-day.

—SMITH & BARTON.—The firm of Smith & Barton, contractors of Long Island City, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The failure caused the senior partner, who is in the coal business, to make an assignment also. Philip Bernard, head bookkeeper of Steinway & Sons, is the assignee. Mr. Smith said yesterday that he thought the liabilities would reach $100,000, and that the assets would be near that figure. It is said that the firm was backed in some of its contracts by the late William Steinway, whose death caused the assignment.

Judgments.

AROSTEGUI, Gustavo—N. S. Scott and another	75
ASCHOFF, Minnie S., or Mina Botjer—T. G. Mathews	$1,270
BALFOUR, William—Henry Von Glahn and another	125
BARRETT, Charles—Chemical National Bank	172
BAUER, Daniel, and Frank Guenther—Millbourne Mills Company	115
BAYER, Etienne—S. Werthelm	47
BENNETT, Thomas—J. M. Sinclair	491
BENNETT, Wynant W.—O. A. Van Derlyn	263
BOEGE, Charles—John H. Monteath	270
BRODY, Nathan and Herman A.—J. O'Neil	71
BROWN, Edward S.—J. G. Ten Eyck	121
CALLAHAN, Thomas—Abraham Lockman	199
CLENDENNING, John—The H. B. Claflin Company	384
CONDON, Thomas G.—J. L. McKeever	666
COOGAN, Jennie—Chemical National Bank	479
COOK, Thomas—Stephen G. Condit	998
COOK, Thomas—Daniel H. Carstairs and another	735
CRONEANEYER, Robert—William P. Baker	219
CULBERTSON, Margaret—David Stevenson Brewing Company	27
DAIBER, Frederick D.—Lewis Steinhardt and others	36
DAUSCHER, John F.—Emil Rudolph and another	214
DAVIS, Edward T., and Robert L. Le Vere—Mary McEnerny and another	175

HUDSON'S BAY SABLES.

Hudson's Bay Sable is next in value to Russian Sable. C. C. Shayne & Co. have muffs at $25., $35., $50., $75., $90. Neck scarfs, with clusters of tails, $40. up. Collarettes and capes at corresponding prices. West 42nd St., near 6th Ave.

DEDERICK, Mary—Israel O. Blake	89
DE LA PIECHARDIERE, Aldric—J. Salmon	102
DIAZ, Manuel—W. L. Frahk	129
DICKLER, Peter A.—M. Rosenfeld and others	402
DILLENBURG, Jacob—Mayor, Lane & Co.	139
DONNSCHKE, Rudolph P.—J. Mayer and another	165
DOUGHERTY, Theodore M.—W. N. Goddard and another	1,185
ERNST, Frederick H.—The Leibinger and Oehm Brewing Company	89
FENNER, Benjamin W.—F. L. Brophy	124
FITZPATRICK, Joseph H.—L. H. Goldsmith	359
FLATOW, Simon J.—E. P. Schmidt	230
FRANKL, Frederick—H. H. Schulhof	193
FRANKEL, Oscar—J. A. Johnston and another	134
MEYER, Nicholas—Lee Wah	163
GENOY, Michael—B. Hamburger	45
GRAY, Frank H.—F. Hartley	161
GROSS, Charles—F. O. Squire and another	38
GROSSHART, Albert—William Kramer	114
HAAS, Frank—E. Balheimer and another	191
HAAS, Frank and Louisa—George L. Balheimer and another	300
HAENSCHEN, Annie—Charles H. Wilson and others	405
HAMMERSTEIN, Oscar—F. W. Devoe and C. T. Raynolds	170
HAMMERSTEIN, Oscar—B. Stearns and another	131
HARRIS, Henry—Herman Fleitchmann and others	279
HART, Joanna—William Kramer	24
HAWKES, Richard W.—J. Simon	248
HAYDEN, Frank W.—Andrew J. Connick	98
HEFFNER, Alexander H.—Equitable General Providing Company	113
HUMPHREY, Harvey ill.—Interior Conduit and Insulation Company	133
IRON MALT CHEMICAL COMPANY—American Soda Fountain Company	205
JACOVES, Jacob—M. Shapiro (costs)	28
JAPHE, William E., and Charles—F. M. Bacon and others	614
JOHN KRODER (Incorporated)—F. N. Robinson	477
JOHNSON, Alfred J.—J. Ottmann Lithographing Company	230
KILLER, George—E. Becker and others	373
KREUDER, Paul—C. F. Kingman	146
LASHER, L. Pulver—Theodore F. Wilcox, as receiver	198
LEVINESS, George—L. Steinhardt and others	144
LEVY, Morris, and others—H. A. Caeser and others	308
LEXOW, Clarence—J. H. Meyer	173
LINDSAY, Josiah S.—The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited	179
LONG ISLAND CITY—James Kennedy	1,280
MANHATTAN MOULDING COMPANY and Charles S. Kendall—R. A. Stewart	318
MARTIN, George M.—The Standard Gas Light Company	122
MARTIN, John—H. Durant Cheever	1,096
MARVIN, Eugene A.—American Type-Founders' Company	34
MARX, David, John Retzlaff, and Samuel Schweizer—N. Hobart and another	1,991
MAYNARD, Samuel R.—John A. Garver, as assignee	202
McGORY, John, and John P. Lyons—William Kramer	20
McKAY, John—J. J. Wright and another	534
MEEK, Channing F.—A. Hennen Morris, as administrator, &c.	5,921
MOLONEY, Bridget—Lewis Steinhardt and others	125
MOUNT, John P.—Consolidated Gas Company, New York	22
MURPHY, Henry A.—The Union Stove Works	48
MUSCHEL, Max—Herman Fleitman and others	927
NATIONAL SILK LABEL COMPANY—Garfield National Bank	9,366
PRICE, Barnett L. and another—Louis Siegbert and another	408
PRINTERS' EXCHANGE COMPANY—I. & S. Rouse, (two)	98
REISS, August—James M. Hillery	172
ROSSI, Geralamo—Louis Peirano	75
RUDOLPH, Gustave A.—William Kramer	24
SAGE, Henry W.—The Mayor, &c., (costs)	138
SCHNEIDER, J. Henry—Dorothea Veser	802
SCHUMANN, J. Henry—J. Jayburg and another	79
SEABROOKE, Thomas G.—Harry Faulton and another	842
SHEA, John B.—The Nassau Bank	321
SHERMAN, Abraham—Louis Prival	424
SIMPSON, Merritt P.—G. B. Blauvelt	259
SMITH, Agnes H.—Duparquet, Huot & Monessue Company	149
SMITH, Michael—William M. Leslie and another	1,818
SMITH, Michael J.—S. G. Condit	65
SNEED, James W.—R. E. Lane	47
SPELLMAN, Patrick H., and others—B. F. Haviland	87
SPENCER, Alexander—W. F. Rochester	60
SPENGEL, Louis—E. F. Hassey	120
STEINSCHNEIDER, Manfried E., and another—E. Bennecke and another	130
SPRANAHAN, Robert—Interior Conduit and Insulation Company	243
STRATTON, John F.—William K. Lancaster	1,251
THE CONSTRUCTION REPORTER COMPANY—R. W. Kenney	546
THE MAYOR, &c.—Louis Kahn	113
SAME—J. Pfenning	31
SAME—J. Hayes	19,292
SAME—D. Schnakenberg	100
SAME—Annie Greenberg	34,073
SAME—B. L. Young and another	171
THE SAALFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY—The Taber Art Company	1,024
THE SAALFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY—F. M. Lupton's Publishing Company	226
UNGER, Jakob—S. Elchler	99
VALENTINE, Robert H.—Mary A. Bradley, as administratrix, &c.	124
VANDERHAEGHE, Hilary—Wallace Muller & Co.	324
VANDERVELDE, Nico—F. R. Welz	373
VOGEL, Samuel—M. D. Levy and others	42
WELLMAN, Dederich—W. Kramer	23
WENDEBURG, George—R. G. Glendinning and others	510
WHITE Artnur—P. C. Ralli and another.	296
WILKINS, James G.—L. Lillenstein	2,567
ZIMMERMAN, Joseph J.—The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited	2,590

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW ENGLAND, threatening weather and rain, southerly winds, increasing in force.

EASTERN NEW YORK, rain, clearing in southern portion by evening, southerly winds, shifting to westerly, warmer in northern portion.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, AND DELAWARE, light showers, clear by evening, winds shifting to westerly, slightly cooler Wednesday night.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND MARYLAND, threatening weather and showers, clearing during the day and fair Wednesday night, southerly winds, shifting to westerly. VIRGINIA, local showers, followed by fair weather, southerly winds, shifting to westerly. NORTH CAROLINA, fair, preceded by showers on the coast, southwesterly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA, generally fair, southwesterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, easterly winds. GEORGIA, fair, except possibly local showers in the extreme northern portion; cooler in northern portion Wednesday evening, southerly winds, becoming variable. WESTERN FLORIDA AND ALABAMA, local showers, followed by clearing weather, winds shifting to northerly, and slightly cooler. MISSISSIPPI, fair, preceded in the early morning by showers in the southern portion, cooler, northerly winds. LOUISIANA, fair and cooler during the day, showers in the early morning in extreme eastern portion, northerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, WESTERN TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA, AND INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, northerly winds. ARKANSAS, generally fair Wednesday, with northwesterly winds. TENNESSEE, generally fair and cooler Wednesday, showers in eastern portion in the early morning, northwesterly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, clearing in the morning, fair in the afternoon and night, cooler, westerly winds. KENTUCKY, generally fair and cooler Wednesday, showers in eastern portion in the early morning, northwesterly winds.

WESTERN NEW YORK, threatening weather and rain, fresh and brisk easterly winds, shifting to westerly. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, showers, followed by fair weather, cooler, fresh and brisk westerly winds. OHIO, fair in southwest, rain, followed by clearing weather in northeast portion, fresh to brisk westerly winds, cooler in southern portion. INDIANA AND ILLINOIS, generally fair during the day, with westerly winds, slightly warmer in northern portions. LOWER MICHIGAN AND UPPER MICHIGAN, light rain or snow, followed by clearing weather, fresh and brisk southwesterly winds. WISCONSIN, generally fair during the day, fresh and brisk southwesterly winds, and warmer. IOWA, slightly warmer, fair weather, westerly winds. MISSOURI, fair, slightly warmer in eastern portions, westerly winds. KANSAS, fair, westerly winds. NEBRASKA, warmer, fair, westerly winds. MINNESOTA, warmer, fair, southwesterly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer in eastern portions, westerly winds. COLORADO, fair weather, variable winds. WYOMING, generally fair and slightly warmer, southerly to westerly winds. MONTANA, fair and continued warm westerly winds Wednesday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DID NOT GET THE MESSAGE.

Mr. Backus Had the Police Needlessly Searching for His Sister.

If a telegram sent from Brooklyn by Mrs. Caroline Nearing had ever reached her brother, Henry Backus, of 459 West Twenty-second Street, it would have saved him a sight of worry and anxiety. Incidentally it would have saved the police some trouble.

Mrs. Nearing, whose home is at Syracuse, has been visiting her brother for the past two weeks, and Monday afternoon went for a walk. At nightfall she had not returned, and her brother, becoming anxious, informed the police. The police learned that Mrs. Nearing had friends in Brooklyn and Orange, N. J., but Mr. Backus said if she was in either of those places she would telegraph him. Mrs. Nearing prevented the issuance of a general search order by returning to her brother's home shortly before noon yesterday. She said she had spent the night with friends in Brooklyn. She had sent a telegram, but Mr. Backus never received it.

Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets. Wisdom will lead you to choose now at the low price of wool.
LONG CREDIT.
104 West 14th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young woman as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, in private family; 3½ years' references; wages $18. M. Kelly, care Mrs. Murphy, 328 East 22d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid; alone; private family; no other need apply; best city reference. 212 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an English woman as chambermaid; would assist with waiting; city reference. English Advertiser, 123 West 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID, &c.—By a chambermaid or parlormaid and assist with waiting; can be seen to-day at present employer's, 37 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist washing and ironing; city references. 78 East 105th St., Sullivan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.,—By a young girl as chambermaid; to do light housework. Malaine, 315 East 75th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; willing to assist; seven years' reference. Davitt, 244 East 71st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent chambermaid and to assist in sewing, or other work; three years' references. 131 East 84th St.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—Willing and obliging; six years' reference; city or country. H. B., 1,486 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—Competent; city reference. 232 East 52d St., ring basement bell. No cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid or parlormaid; wages, $20; best references. M. J., Box 85, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman as first-class chambermaid; best city reference. 214 East 65th St.; Cahill's bell.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—In private family to do chamberwork or waiting; nine years' reference. 555 West 48th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—A lady desires a situation for an excellent cook who has been in her employ seven years, or would take a chambermaid's place; highest references. K., Box 847 Times Uptown Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK and BAKER.—By a competent woman as excellent cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; best city reference; in private family. L. F., Box 275 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; by a sober, competent woman; in city or country; makes fine soups, jellies, ice cream; can take full charge; first-class reference. Call, for two days, at 270 7th Av., in bakery.

COOK and CATERER.—By a thorough English cook and caterer; all kinds French cooking; company dinners and luncheons; best references; city or country. M. J., Box 353 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds French and American cooking; take entire charge; last employer seen. Maggie, Box 264 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best personal references. M. G., Box 263 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young girl as competent cook in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference; would assist washing; wages, $20. S. C., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a French cook; understands every branch of French and American cooking; pastry, ice cream; good decorator; wages, $50. Cook, 221 West 34th St.

COOK or HOUSEWORK.—By North of Ireland Protestant; cook or general housework; in family; city or country; good references. S., Box 37, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By Englishwoman; first-class cook by day or week; private family or first-class boarding house; city reference. 478 3d Av.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; will assist with washing. 519 Lexington Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds family cooking; best city references. 452 6th Av.

COOK.—By competent woman as cook; do coarse washing; last employer can be seen. 229 East 73d St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to country; city referenbe. B. W., 452 6th Av.

COOK.—By a young girl, lately landed, as good cook, washer, and ironer, or to do general housework. 312 East 33d St., one flight, back.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as good cook and laundress; best city reference; lady can be seen. 230 East 36th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; private boarding house; by day; good dinner; best reference. 402 East 31st St.

COOK or LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook or laundress; city or country; good reference. 320 East 31st St.

COOK.—By a competent cook, with good reference; no washing; city or country. 1,167 2d Av., between 61st and 62d Sts.; two stairs up.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; city references from last place; wages, $25. 1,047 Park Av.

COOK.—In small private family; fifteen years' city reference. Cook, 92 East 14th St.

COOK.—By a good cook; thoroughly competent; good reference. 1,234 2d Av. Reilly.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman; can go out by the day; can clean or do any kind of work; best reference. 407 West 56th St.; Allen's bell.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Elegant fitter and designer; wishes a few more engagements home or day; $1.50; two together, $3; style and fit guaranteed; suits, $5 up. 72 West 95th St.

DRESSMAKER.—A Parisian dressmaker would like to have few more customers by day, or home preferred; latest styles; reasonable prices. Dressmaker, 381 West 52d St.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; in families; willing to assist in housekeeping; trustworthy, refined woman; by day or week. Excellent, 90 8th Av., Times Agency.

DRESSMAKER.—Doucet, Paris; dressmaker; good cutter and fitter; by the day or at home; reasonable price. L. B., 25 West 44th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; excellent fitter; ladies' and children's dresses. M. K., 792 9th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Stylish dresses, $5; capes, jackets, and children's dresses; Taylor system. Care Carlson, 206 East 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—French; first-class work; suits from $8 up; make over; best reference. M. Daillet, 144 West 62d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl to do light housework; willing and obliging; best city references. 1,592 2d Av., Sullivan's bell.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do general housework; willing to learn. 1,684 Park Av., fourth floor.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID or SECOND COOK.—by an experienced Swedish girl; good city references. Care of Johnson, 816 East 134th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent person; excellent hairdresser and seamstress; accustomed to travel; city reference. Care of Mrs. Corbett, 872 3d Av.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent young woman as maid and seamstress; willing to assist in chamberwork; best city reference. E. M., 270 West 34th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class colored laundress work by the day; terms moderate. Mrs. C. Johnson, 213 Brunswick St., Jersey City, N. J.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; five years' city reference. K. G., 650 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a capable, obliging laundress and chambermaid; good city reference; private family. 211 West 66th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress in private family; excellent on shirts; best city reference. B., Box 847 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; best city reference. A. H., Box 332 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a first-class, competent, trustworthy infant's nurse; willing, obliging; understands all baby foods; best personal references; also doctor's references. Nurse, Box 200, 753 6th Av.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable Protestant girl as child's nurse and seamstress; best city reference. Call, from 10 to 12 o'clock, 217 East 78th St.; no cards.

NURSE.—Reliable, to invalid or sick lady or care for a delicate child; week or month; good reference. 41 West 20th St.

NURSE and MAID.—To invalid lady; best references for being competent and trustworthy. M., Box 232, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By French nurse, to take care of one or two children; good city reference. Miss Robllet, 140 West 10th St., basement.

NURSE.—By French nurse for growing children; good sewer. Can be seen at present employer's, 323 West 75th St.

NURSE.—To take charge of children; good seamstress; reference. M. Mahler, 5 Charles St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Three years in the employ. Address by mail, 10 West 57th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; can be seen to-day at present employer's, 37 West 47th St.

WAITRESS.—By respectable American girl as competent waitress in private family; city reference. 201 East 74th St.; Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as competent waitress; best city references. K. M., Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a sober, steady, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age thirty-eight; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D, Mr., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French Swiss couple; competent and good servants; wish to go together or separate; first-class references. Jullierd, 230 East 40th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a single man who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; lady or gentleman seen. H. T., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Swiss butler, 35; trained in England; best city references; with second man or parlormaid. James, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Belgian; understands his duties; sober and honest; city references. N., 388 6th Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; expert; abstainer; good reference; moderate wages. Scott, 329 East 72d St.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—English; first-class reference from present employer. M., Box 260 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By experienced, reliable, highly recommended; city reference; in private family. L. B., 222 West 47th St.

BUTLER.—French; age, 33; very good city references. H. S., 35 Greenwich Av., care of Mr. Romano.

BUTLER.—English; best of references. T. Price, 202 East 52d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable (accessible) metropolitan recommendations; stylish appearance; skilful driver, tandem, four; prefers charge of gentleman's city or country stable; economical manager; temperate, obliging, punctual, respectful, trustworthy; expectations moderate. Faithful, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class, steady, sober, all-around man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; good gardener; single; milks, &c.; city or country. T. C., 270 West 34th St.

COACHMAN.—Eighteen months' reference; sober, honest; thoroughly understands his business; age, 30; single. M. A., 909 6th Av., care of Deming.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent and reliable man; experienced driver; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. T. J., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a respectable young Englishman as coachman and groom; has good city references. C., Box 107, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By young Englishman, just landed; first-class place in country; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, harness. P. S., 166 East 38th St.

COACHMAN.—26; thoroughly experienced; highest recommendations; employers can be seen; willing and obliging to go to any part of the country. J. C., 921 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly competent to take charge gentleman's stable; give best city personal references. Curley, 884 6th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By single man as gardener; thoroughly experienced; willing to be generally useful; understands care of horses and cattle. Thomas Hallett, West Orange, N. J.

Grooms.

GROOM and SECOND MAN.—Single; North Ireland Protestant; thoroughly experienced; prompt; sober; careful driver; moderate expectations; excellent city references. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway, Telephone, 1,619 38th.

GROOM.—By young man (22) as groom or second man in stable; understands carriage duties; best references. W., 149 East 32d St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN—Private family; understands care silver, brasses, windows, furnaces; care gentlemen's clothes; care horses; good driver; handy with tools; best city reference. F., Box 264 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Valets.

VALET.—By young Englishman; age, 22; good experience and best personal references. W., Box 64, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

DETECTIVE.—Experienced, reliable, shrewd, and capable; highest references. Charles Southworth, 149 East 50th St.

DOCTOR'S MAN.—By a young colored man as doctor's man; thoroughly understands care of horses; willing, obliging; best reference. J. H., 990 6th Av.

FLORIST and DECORATOR.—Maker-up; 15 years' practical experience. Vorbery, 311 East 34th St.

THIRD or USEFUL MAN.—In house; willing and anxious to learn; good appearance. F. M., Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 20, DESIRES POSITION WHERE he can advance himself; am first-class penman and figurer; salary, $8. Edward, 240 East 79th St.

THE TRADES.

ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERY WORK DONE AT your residence; (formerly with Marcotte) furniture and other work in line. Address, for ten days, Upholsterer, Box 275 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY WISHES A FRENCH UNDER nurse as assistant to head nurse for the care of two children; must be competent and have best of references. Apply, between 10 and 1, Wednesday, to Mrs. George L. Nichols, 331 West 89th St.

CAREFULLY SELECTED DOMESTIC SERVants. St. Bartholomew's Employment Bureau, 209 East 42d St.

WANTED.—Protestant nurse for two children under four, and assist with housekeeping and sewing; personal references required. 208 West 139th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED.—A lady wants first-class English butler, with city personal references; tall; not too old. Box 199, 753 6th Av.

HOTELS.

THE
GROSVENOR,
5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
One of the most luxuriously furnished hotels in the country. Engagements may now be made by the month, year or transiently. Restaurant open to the public. Write for illustrated booklet.
M. J. SHEA.

PALMER HOUSE, NEW-YORK, LEXINGTON Av., Cor. of 66th.—European plan. All modern improvements. Rates low.

FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 59th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

19TH, 7 WEST.—Handsome large connecting rooms on parlor and second floor; all conveniences; excellent table.

418T ST., 45 EAST.—Desirable double room; sunny; all conveniences; table excellent; reasonable prices; table board; references.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; hall room; private baths; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Front and back rooms; single and double; fine table; moderate.

89TH ST, 301 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; in private American family; for few select parties.

159 MADISON AV.—Handsomely furnished second-floor rooms; first-class board; references.

A.—Handsomely furnished suite or separately, with board; private bath; references exchanged. 34 West 51st St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

9 WEST 45TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; private bath; references.

16TH ST., 218 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; near Stuyvesant Park; family private; reference.

48TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, in private house; ample closets; bath; superior location; references.

211 WEST 14TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms; single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; ample closets; well heated.

GRAMERCY PARK, 23.—Handsomely furnished room and suite of rooms, both with private bath; breakfast; reference.

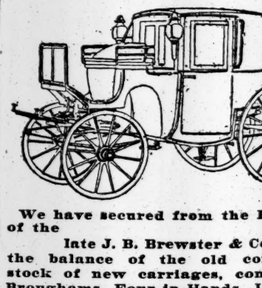
OPPOSITE ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, 13 LIVingston Place—Furnished room, in private family.

EXCURSIONS.

A Trip to Jamaica,
the Queen of West Indian Islands, by the
Atlas Line
offers exceptional advantages to persons seeking a vacation of limited duration for health and rest. The trip from New-York to Jamaica and return can be made in 17 days. Send for illustrated booklet.
PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,
General Agents, 24 State St., New-York.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE.
The membership of our first Oriental Party this season, leaving New York by Hamburg-American Line S. S. "Columbia" January 5, is now almost complete. The itinerary includes THREE WEEKS' trip on the NILE, FOUR WEEKS in PALESTINE, visits to Constantinople, Athens, Italy, &c. To secure accommodation immediate application should be made to
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 AND 1,225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Established 1841.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.



We have secured from the Receiver of the
late J. B. Brewster & Co.
the balance of the old company's stock of new carriages, comprising Broughams, Four-in-Hands, Landaus, Game Carts, Phaetons, Top-wagons, Carts, &c. These goods must be sold quickly, and no reasonable offer will be refused, as we need all available space for our own stock.
DOWNEY, DUNCAN & WHITE,
Of the late J. B. Brewster & Co.
Warerooms 487 & 489 5th Ave.

B. Altman & Co.

LADIES' BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.—THIRD FLOOR.

Ladies' French Calf Walking Boots, $5.40. Ladies' Patent Leather Walking Boots, $6.50.

Both of above styles made on the new Lansdowe last, our own exclusive shape.

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Avenue.

FUNERAL OF COL. FELLOWS

SERVICES AT CHURCH OF INTERCESSION THIS AFTERNOON.

Private Services at the House—Grand Jury and Courts Adjourn Until Thursday—Resolutions of Respect.

All the arrangements for the funeral of the late District Attorney, John R. Fellows, were completed yesterday. Acting District Attorney Vernon M. Davis, who is in charge of them, announced that the funeral would take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Church of the Intercession, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue.

Before the services at the church there will be a private service at Col. Fellows's late residence, 610 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, at which the Rev. Dr. Henry Dixon Jones, pastor of the Church of the Intercession, will officiate. At this private service the attachés of the District Attorney's office will attend in a body. Afterward at the church, in which Col. Fellows was a vestryman, the public funeral services will be held, Dr. Jones officiating.

The pall bearers will be Chief Justice Van Brunt of the Supreme Court, Justices Barrett and Smyth, General Sessions Judges Newburger, Cowing, and Fitzgerald; Richard Croker, ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, Edward Lauterbach, ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, William C. Whitney, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, F. J. Allen, John F. Carroll, Chief Clerk of General Sessions, and Vernon M. Davis, Special District Attorney. The burial will take place at Trinity Cemetery, One Hundred and Fifty-third Street and Western Boulevard.

The Grand Jury passed the following resolutions yesterday afternoon:

Whereas, the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, held for the December term, 1896, have heard with feelings of sorrow and regret the sad intelligence of the death of Col. John R. Fellows, late District Attorney of the City and County of New York,

Now, therefore, the Grand Jury desires to express its regret at the loss of an able and efficient public officer, and to that end has adopted this resolution and directed that the same be spread on the minutes.

The Grand Jury adjourned until Thursday out of respect. Later the four parts of the Court of General Sessions adjourned until Thursday to allow the Judges and clerks and the members of the District Attorney's staff to attend the funeral.

Shortly before noon yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions, Assistant District Attorney Berlinger asked that the regular business of the court be suspended for a moment, as he had an important motion to make.

"It is with deep regret," he said, "that it becomes a duty on my part to call attention to the death of my chief, District Attorney John R. Fellows, which occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday. Col. Fellows continued at his duties until within a few days of his death, and died, so to speak, in the harness.

"In his death the public has lost a good and tried official. I would respectfully ask that this motion be spread upon the minutes of this court as a tribute to his memory and that the court take an adjournment until Thursday in order that the Judges and Assistant District Attorneys attached to the Court of Special Sessions may attend the funeral services."

Lawyer Abraham Hummel, in seconding Mr. Berlinger's motion, said:

"Permit me to add one little flower to be worn in the garland of affection and esteem in which John R. Fellows was held—not alone in the court, but everywhere in this country."

Presiding Justice Jacobs said that it was eminently proper that the Court of Special Sessions should manifest its deep regret at the death of the late District Attorney, and ordered the adjournment.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children yesterday, President Gerry offered resolutions, which were adopted. They said:

"During the long years in which he has represented the people in criminal prosecutions, he has rendered this society the utmost aid by his personal interest in its humane work. Very many of its most important cases were prosecuted by him, and always with the zeal and ability which showed that his great heart was in close touch with the sufferings of helpless childhood. His last public act was to attend a review of the little Hebrew children on Thanksgiving Day, when the new branch of their orphan asylum was opened for the first time."

MACHINE POLITICIANS ASTIR.

They Already Have Candidates in the Field to Succeed Fellows.

Republicans who are in sympathy with the State machine believe that Gov. Morton will fill the vacancy caused by the death of District Attorney John R. Fellows by appointing some thoroughgoing machine Republican.

They expect that a complete overhauling of the office and a change of deputies will speedily follow the action of the Governor. They are preparing to make the most of the opportunity.

The patronage of the District Attorney is large, and the influences which he may exert, politically, are so great that the machine leaders are ready, if necessary, to make a hard fight to secure the place for a man whose political ideas are in line with their own.

The regular organization will recommend a candidate to Gov. Morton. The Chief Executive will be besieged by the leaders in a way they think he cannot resist, even if he were originally so inclined. They have no evidence that Gov. Morton would for an instant think of appointing an anti-organization man, but they say that a Governor "is sometimes mighty independent during the last few weeks of his term."

Alderman W. M. K. Olcott was formally brought forward as a candidate for the place yesterday. Mayor Strong favors him. "I think he is just the man for the place," he said.

Frank H. Platt of the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, a son of ex-Senator Platt, was brought out as a candidate, although his friends said this was not authorized.

At the Criminal Court the attorneys talked strongly of former Judge Thomas Allison. Both Mr. Allison and Mr. Olcott are allied with the regular organization, although neither has been closely identified with the machine politics which some criticise.

Former Police Commissioner Charles H. Murray is also considered a possibility. He has been one of Mr. Platt's faithful lieutenants for years.

Ex-Judge Ernest Hall has some backing, and Henry C. Botty, John Sabine Smith, and James A. Blanchard are "mentioned."

Mr. Olcott is after an indorsement from the organization leaders. He was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and paid his respects to ex-Senator Platt, whose backing would carry with it that of the State machine.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A Holiday Ramble

through our stores will bring you in touch with the furniture art of all times and nations.

Here are odd tables of all kinds—oval tea tables, with exquisite inlays; Moorish smokers' tables with pierced supports; teak jardiniere stands; quaint tables of the Dutch and Flemings. Beautiful enough, any of them, for a mansion.

This week will see our warerooms divested of some choice designs, which were so far ahead of the fashion that we made but a few pieces of each. They are disappearing quickly, so select now.

All at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

Ira Shafer, whose death has been announced, was for years a noted figure among the lawyers of this State. He at one time did much in the criminal branches of the courts, and always showed a friendly feeling for young and inexperienced lawyers, offering his assistance to them when he perceived that they were uncertain as to the method of presenting a case. At one time a few years ago, while sitting in a courtroom in Brooklyn, he entered into a conversation with a young lawyer who had been assigned to defend a man who had been indicted for murder. The young lawyer was nervous and anxious about his case, as the man's life depended upon the manner in which the defense should be presented, and he so informed Mr. Shafer. "Don't worry about it, my boy," said Mr. Shafer. "I used to be nervous in capital cases myself, but as I have had twenty-eight of them I now take them as they come. Many things happen to help the accused. I defended and cleared a man in New York some years ago because the District Attorney rested his case without proving that the man for whose death my client had been indicted was dead." Mr. Shafer then talked the young lawyer's case over, and gave him such good advice about the way to present it to the jury, that, although a deliberate murder had been committed in a moment of anger, the culprit got off with a fifteen years' term of imprisonment in Sing Sing.

***

President Henry L. Burne of the Ohio Society believes that the members of that organization have been too selfish. He says that this year there should be some consideration of the wives, children, and sweethearts of the sons of Ohio, and suggests that for them should be given a banquet, reception, and dance. The suggestion finds favor with many members of the society, and is likely to be acted on before Lent.

***

A ragged tramp stood before the desk of an east side police station a few nights ago. In obedience to the command of the Sergeant he produced his personal possessions. These didn't amount to much. An old red handkerchief, a broken clay pipe, and two matches constituted all. "Where's your bunch of keys?" demanded the policeman. The prisoner grinned: "Ain't got none." As he was being led away the Sergeant said: "Well, he must be pretty far gone." Noticing the questioning look on the visitor's face, he continued: "I don't care how ragged or dirty or poor they are, they always have a bunch of keys. I don't know why it is, unless may be they try to make themselves think that somewhere in this world they have something to keep locked up. Something you know that they alone can get into. Poor fellows! I guess it's hard enough on 'em anyhow."

***

The time of some of the local trains leaving the Grand Central Railroad Station was changed the other day, and though the change had been announced with great publicity and red ink in advance, many regular daily customers failed to learn of it, and the comedy of confusion and consternation of the man who misses his train was enacted all day long. People who had acquired the habit of getting to the station at a particular time until they did it almost mechanically and without any of the anxious consultation of time tables and posters which is usual with those who travel infrequently, were for once the most dumfounded. The gatekeepers had constant struggles with people who insisted on catching trains which were not leaving, and the man at the bureau of information was kept busy answering such questions as: "What time does the 5 o'clock train leave?" and "Does the Yonkers train still stop at Yonkers?"

***

"Did you ever notice," said a man who was eating in a German café, "that the odor of saur kraut cooking produces a mighty hunger for a dish of the stuff—that is, of course, if you like it? I was waiting for a down-town train at the Fourteenth Street elevated station the other evening when the odor of boiling pickled cabbage assailed me. I had eaten dinner only an hour before, but I became hungry at once, and as I hadn't time to go down town on business I would have succumbed at once. As it was, I finished my business and then had frankfurters and saur kraut."

***

The scene of one of the most pitiful sights in the poverty of the metropolis was a niche beside the southern entrance to the Post Office one night last week. The niche is just wide enough for a newsboy to squeeze into it, and it affords some protection from rough weather. A little colored boy was its occupant during the height of a storm. He fitted it snugly, and it was well that he did so, for he fell asleep, with nodding head, and had not the walls held him fast he would have fallen. The snow now and then blew in his face, but the boy would not leave his dreamland.

***

"Well, I'm not going to eat no twenty-five-cent lunch," was the rather shrill but decidedly determined remark overheard by the passengers in an elevated railroad car one morning. The sound came from a woman. She occupied one of the cross seats with a woman companion, and opposite sat a meek-looking man, who, from all appearances, was the speaker's husband. They were clearly a party of somebody's country cousins doing the sights of the city. From their voluble conversation the passengers learned that the two women were going to the Battery, and then work their way up town, meeting the mild-mannered husband later in the day. "If you ain't a-going to ask us to go to lunch with you, you've got to give me enough money to get something decent to eat. Sight-seeing makes people hungry." And, after much more talk in the same strain, the man pulled out his pocketbook, and, judging from the chuckle of satisfaction, the fear of twenty-five-cent lunches had been abolished.

***

Down on the lower east side lives a man who makes a fair subsistence by speculating in funerals. A funeral is about to take place. He goes to the undertaker, with whom he is in close touch, and offers to pay cash for the same. As most of the funerals in the poorer sections of the city are paid for by installments, the undertaker is glad to accept the proposition, and gives a liberal discount. The undertaker gets cash, the speculator makes 25 per cent. on his investment and the family of the dead is put to no inconvenience.

Catarrhal affections, like all Colds, are best reached by DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

THREE BROADWAY STORES:
At Prince.
At Warren.
At Thirty-second.

Our Boys' Clothing at bargain-counter prices is a sign of the times.

"Cheap, something cheap," is the cry; clothes much cheaper than the prices, the usual response.

With our standard of material and work, we cannot make to sell at these figures—no one could.

But we meet the demand; we mark down.

Double Breasted Blouse Suits, Sailor Suits, Norfolk Suits, $4—were $8.

Blue Frieze Reefers, $5.50—were $7 and $8. Sizes 6 to 16.

Melton Overcoats, $5—were $8. Sizes 4 to 8.

Brown and Blue Worsted Reefers, $6.50—were $8. Sizes 3 to 8.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

GAS FRANCHISE GRANTED

BOARD OF ALDERMEN ACCEPTS CONSUMERS' CO.'S OFFER.

Only Four Voted Against the Giving of the Valuable Privilege—The Measure Likely to Go to the Courts.

It was gas day in the Board of Aldermen yesterday. The board took action on two gas matters. One was the granting of a franchise to the Consumers' Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company to lay mains in the streets of this city.

This franchise, if it turns out to be a franchise at all after the courts are done with it, was granted in the face of the implied advice of Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court, who, in dissolving an injunction brought to prevent the Aldermen from acting on the matter, said that he did not go into the right of the Aldermen to grant the franchise at all. Corporation Counsel Scott, in reporting the dissolution of the injunction to the Aldermen, made it very clear that there were grave doubts whether the Aldermen had any power in the matter whatever.

The gas fuel franchise will now go to the Mayor for his signature. He may veto it under the advice of the Corporation Counsel, and the board may then pass it over his veto, and the matter go directly to the courts.

The vote on the granting of the franchise when it finally came to a ballot was 26 to 4. The four who voted against it were Aldermen Hall, Olcott, Ware, Republicans, and President Jeroloman, State Democrat. Alderman Hackett, Republican, was the absentee. If all who voted for it yesterday vote for it in case of the Mayor's veto, it will be carried over such veto.

The other important gas matter adopted yesterday by the Aldermen was offered by Mr. Olcott, Republican. It is a resolution that calls for an investigation of the cost of gas making and lighting. The resolution states that it is essential to the well being of citizens that they should be afforded the opportunity to obtain the best and purest light at the lowest cost.

The preamble declares that the city has failed to secure cheap street lighting "because in advertising for bids for that purpose it has been the experience that there is not a real competition, but that the different companies apportion among themselves to different districts of the city." It is then stated that Philadelphia, Richmond, Wheeling, West Va.; Hamilton, Ohio; Birmingham, Leeds, and Bradford, England, and Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, have become the owners of their gas plants, and that a reduction has resulted to the consumers of gas in such cities.

Then come these resolutions:

Resolved, That the President of the Board of Aldermen appoint a special committee of seven of its members to make a thorough investigation of the feasibility and practicability of municipal ownership of gas plants, the cost of manufacturing gas as now carried on by the existing companies, the price at which the city could deliver gas to the inhabitants thereof, should it become the owner of the gas plants, together with all other material facts in connection therewith that may be deemed necessary by said committee to give information to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of this city on the matter in question; and

Resolved, That said committee cause to be prepared a bill to be presented to the Legislature of this State to carry out their recommendations in that behalf, and vigorously urge the passage of the same in the interests of the city and its inhabitants.

The resolutions were adopted without dissent. President Jeroloman will probably name the committee to-day.

The Consumers' Fuel Gas, Heat, and Power Company's matter was called up on the favorable report of the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

The sentiment in favor of the granting of the franchise, which, if found to be effective, will enable the Consumers' Company to lay mains and pipes in the various streets of the city for the transmission of fuel gas, heat, and power, was overwhelming.

Alderman Hall, Republican, then began to bombard the proposition to grant the franchise with amendments. The important ones were voted down.

One was that the company should pay 20 cents per lineal foot for trenches opened, and should also pay 5 per cent. of the gross receipts to the city in perpetuity.

Alderman Noonan, Tammany, who has had charge of the resolution, opposed this, and pointed out that the committee's amended report made the charge 30 cents per lineal foot. He said that this would yield the city sufficient revenue without imposing the tax of 5 per cent. of the gross receipts. The vote against Alderman Hall's amendments was 27 to 3. Messrs. Hall, Olcott, and Ware voted for it.

Mr. Hall's amendments that after twenty years the franchise should revert to the city and that the franchise be sold at public auction were also voted down.

The report adopted favored the granting of the franchise to the Consumers' Company on these conditions: First, a cash payment of $15,000 to the city; second, the city to receive 30 cents per lineal foot for each lineal foot of mains and pipe laid; third, after five years 3 per cent. of the gross receipts shall be paid to the city; fourth, the company shall execute such a bond as the Controller may direct.

President Jeroloman said that it was the greatest measure that the board had ever considered, and he intimated that the board and the committee were frittering away the city's interest. The franchise, he said, was the most valuable the board had ever considered.

Mr. Jeroloman said that, while the company proposed virtually to pay the city nearly $1,000,000, he held that $10,000,000 was not too much to ask for such a privilege.

The Aldermen who voted in favor of the franchise were Brown, Oakley, Lantry, Goodwin, Clancy, Noonan, Parker, Robinson, Randall, Schilling, Dwyer, Muh, Wund, Woodward, Talt, School, Goodman, Windolph, Murphy, O'Brien, Campbell, Goetz, Burke, Kennefick, Marshall, Wines.

Opposed—Jeroloman, Olcott, Ware, and Hall.

Absent—Mr. Hackett.

Upholstery Dep't.

Portières, French Velour, Extra Heavy,—Artistic Designs,
$32.50;
Formerly $45.00 per pair.

Imported Satin Damask Portières,—A large variety of colors and patterns,
$14.50;
Formerly $16.75 per pair.

Double-Faced French Armure Portières,—Fringed Valance,
$9.50 per pair.

Mantel Lambrequins,—lined and exquisitely embroidered, White and Colors,
$6.75;
Formerly $12.50.

Renaissance and Marie Antoinette Lace Bed Sets,
Full Sizes, $18.00, $21.50, $25.00, $27.50 each.
For Twin Beds, $11.75, $16.75, $21.50 each.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.
Broadway and 11th St.

VALENTINE GETS TEN YEARS.

An Example Made of One of the Notorious Swindlers.

William E. Valentine, a member of the notorious gang of swindlers, was sentenced by Judge Hurd, in the Criminal Branch of the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday to a term of ten years in Sing Sing Prison. He pleaded guilty to the charge of passing a worthless check at the dry goods store of Henry Batterman, in Brooklyn, and the charge of abducting May Wintage from her home and living with her as husband and wife in New York, Long Island City, and Brooklyn.

When arraigned yesterday, Valentine pleaded for a little more time in which to see his counsel before sentence was pronounced, but Judge Hurd told him that he had already postponed his sentence and could no longer accommodate him. Valentine is thirty-five years old.

LEGAL NOTES.

The provisions of the Manufacturing act as amended, modifying the original law making the stockholders liable for debts of a company until the whole amount of the capital stock has been paid in, so it shall not be applicable where the stock has been honestly and in good faith issued for property of the company, were constructed in a decision given by the Court of Appeals last week in the suit brought by George P. Rowell and others against Joseph E. Janvrin. The defendant was sought to be held liable as stockholders for debts of the Union Pharmaceutical Company. The court holds that the liability still exists where stock has been issued for property at an excessive, fraudulent, or fictitious valuation, and for the purpose of evading the statute. The plaintiff, the court holds, was not bound to allege that the stock was not issued for property of the company, but that such fact, if it existed, was matter of defense.

***

The well-known suit brought over five years ago by Congressman James J. Belden of Syracuse, as the holder of about $50,000 of bonds of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad Company against ex-Judge Stevenson Burke of Ohio and others, to obtain redress for a breach of an alleged covenant in the mortgage to devote the bonds or their proceeds to the improvement of the mortgaged property, and to enhance the security of the mortgage lien, was before Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, upon a motion to vacate an order directing the clerk to erase from the docket of the original judgment a memorandum that the order of the General Term was reversed and the judgment of the Special Term affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Mr. Belden claimed that Burke and his associates, as Directors and agents of the railroad company, by means of various transactions, diverted $8,000,000 of the funds from the uses and purposes to which they were issued, and virtually applied and converted them, or the proceeds, to their own use. On the trial at Special Term, Mr. Belden's complaint was dismissed, but the General Term ordered a new trial, and the defendants, except Judge Burke, apparently acquiesced in this decision. He, however, appealed individually to the Court of Appeals, and that tribunal a year ago reversed the General Term upon the ground of plaintiff's relations to the litigation, he having purchased his bonds in the open market, after full inquiry, with knowledge of the situation, and how the bonds or their proceeds had been used, and that he did not act upon the faith of any statement in the mortgage, but upon his own judgment. Justice Beekman holds that the other defendants, by not appealing, must be considered as having acquiesced in the direction for a new trial. The liability of the defendants, he said, is several, and each not being affected by the fact that the others were equally guilty, the presence of Burke in the action is not essential to its further prosecution against the remaining defendants. The plaintiff, on a new trial, Justice Beekman remarks, may be able to present additional facts which would rebut the inference drawn by the Court of Appeals from the facts then before it that the plaintiff had full knowledge of the acts complained of.

Coal Thieves' Clever Scheme.

Pennsylvania Railroad detectives yesterday found how their coal had been disappearing at the company's yards in Jersey City. A hook attached to a long line was thrown from a fence on First Street, near Steuben Street. It caught one of the bags of coal, containing 100 pounds, and was pulled to a hole in the fence, where a young Italian picked it up and carried it to the rear of 131 Steuben Street. About ten tons of soft coal were found in the yard. A small coal store was in front. Everybody around the place was arrested.

Mayor Strong on the Election Results.

Mayor Strong spoke last evening to the Packard Political Science Club, at the Packard Business College, at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, on "The Real and Probable Results of the Last Election."

The members of this club are all boys and girls, students of the college, who meet to practice debate in public.

Mayor Strong said many evils had been averted, but especially that of unlimited coinage of silver, which would have closed factories and banks. The Rev. Dr. Lloyd, Job Hedges, and S. C. T. Dodd also spoke.

BEST & CO.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Why Our
Boys' Clothing
Fits.

While we take the greatest care that all our Boys' Clothing, made from cloth, suitable for Boys, by Boys' Tailors, should be of satisfactory quality, we are equally particular that every individual suit should look well on the wearer.

Our salesmen are specially instructed to see that every garment *fits;* and as we always carry the largest assortment of sizes, this is usually possible without alteration; but where changes are necessary, we have competent tailors to make them without extra charge.

No reason, therefore, why *your* boy should not be as accurately fitted, as if he were measured for the purpose, and the suit made to order. Fit costs nothing extra here.

Sailor Suits, silk embroidered, $4
Jacket Suits, $5.00 to $8.00.
Long Pants Suits, $10.00 to $14.00.
Chinchilla Reefers, $5.00 to $8.00.
Overcoats, $7.50 to $16.00,
as to size and quality.

60-62 West 23d St.

GROLIER CLUB WORKS SOLD

MANY BIDDERS AT THE RIKER LIBRARY SALE.

A Complete Set of the Publications Brought $900—Many Younger Members of the Club Among the Buyers.

A complete set of the Grolier Club publications was the attraction which brought a roomful of bidders to the sale of the Richard Riker library at the auction rooms of Bangs & Co., 93 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. The bidding for these works was done through agents, who acted in most cases for younger members of the Grolier Club who do not own the earlier publications issued in its name. The set brought over $900.

The first and rarest of the Grolier Club publications, "The Decree of Star Chamber Concerning Printing, Made July 11, 1637," of which only 150 copies were printed, was bought by Dodd, Mead & Co. for $210. Another copy of the same work, which was sold in the same auction rooms in May, brought $202. "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," the astronomer-poet of Persia, rendered into English verse by Edward Fitzgerald, brought $210 from the same buyers. Another of the 150 copies printed was sold in May for $208. These works were originally published at $3.50 each.

Among the other sales were the following:

Irving, W.—"A History of New York from the Beginning of the World," by Diedrich Knickerbocker, with unpublished corrections; illustrations by G. H. Boughton, Will H. Drake, and Howard Pyle, and etchings by Eno and F. Raubicheck, 175 printed, 1886, $56.

Hoe, Robert—"Lecture on Bookbinding as a Fine Art," delivered before the club Feb. 26, 1885; with sixty-three illustrations, 200 copies printed, 1886, $50.

De Vinne, T. L.—"Historic Printing Types:" a lecture read before the club Jan. 25, 1885; with additions and illustrations, 200 copies printed, 1886, $24.

Reade, Charles—"Peg Woffington," 250 copies printed, 1887, $82.

Matthews, William—"Modern Bookbinding Practically Considered," a lecture read before the club March 25, 1887, with additions and illustrations, 300 copies printed, 1889, $26.

Bury—"The Philobiblon of Richard de Bury," edited from the best MSS. and translated into English, with an introduction, by Andrew Fleming West, 300 copies printed, 1889, $83.

Curtis, George William—"Washington Irving: a Sketch;" portraits, 344 copies printed, 1891, $22.50.

"Fac-simile of the Laws and Acts of the General Assembly for their Majesties' Province of New York," &c., &c., at New York, printed and sold by William Bradford, Printer to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, 1694; together with an Historical Introduction, Notes and the Laws and Appendices, by Robert Ludlow Fowler, Counsellor-at-Law, 312 copies printed, 1894, $41.

The Poems of Dr. John Donne, from the text of the edition of 1633, revised by James Russell Lowell and edited by Charles Eliot Norton, 380 copies printed in August, 1895, $21.

ACTIVE AT EIGHTY-EIGHT.

Henry A. Hurlbut Celebrates His Birthday and Talks of the Past.

Henry A. Hurlbut celebrated yesterday at his home, 11 West Twentieth Street, the eighty-eighth anniversary of his birth. He is hale and strong and still active in business. Mr. Hurlbut has been identified with business New York for more than half a century. Born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 8, 1808, he came to this city when twenty-five years old to take charge of the branch house of the hat factory in which he was a partner. He was one of the founders and the first President of the Second National Bank, and his name appears as one of the incorporators of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Trustee of the Mercantile Trust Company, and a Director of the Home Fire Insurance Company and the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. He is also one of the charter members of the Union League Club and is affiliated with the Union Club, the National Academy of Design, the New York Historical Society, and the New England Society. He founded the Hurlbut scholarship at Yale for indigent scholars.

Talking to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night in his parlor, half filled with the flowers sent to him in honor of the day, Mr. Hurlbut said that he had seen great changes. "When I built this house," he said, "it was out of town. To the east, where Sixth Avenue is now, was a big nursery garden, and opposite to this house was a pear orchard. Two blocks above was a circus and the Halfway House, a country alehouse. That was just forty-five years ago, and I have lived here ever since."

Mr. Black's Simple Inauguration.

Governor-elect Frank S. Black told some of the politicians with whom he conferred in this city last week that he wants the least possible "pomp and ceremony" in connection with his inauguration on Jan. 1. He prefers to have all the ceremonies as simple as a proper regard for the dignity of the occasion will permit. There will be no inauguration ball, and the customary reception at the Executive Mansion, on Eagle Street, will be in keeping with the simple official ceremonies at the Capitol.

Those who have regard for the social side of the State administration look to Lieut. Gov. Woodruff rather than to the Chief Executive as the leader in this particular. Mr. Woodruff has selected Col. Selden E. Marvin as his secretary, who has been very popular in Albany society.

"TRUE MERIT"
TRADE MARK.
MEN'S IMPROVED UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.
50 cts. each. $2.95 per half dozen.

1000 Dozen of these well-known Shirts are now on sale.

Undoubtedly the best value we have ever had. They are made of New York Mills Muslin, with 3-ply Union Linen set-in Bosoms and are thoroughly re-inforced; 3-ply Neck and Wrist Bands; made extra full in the body, 36 inches long, double felled seams, patent facings and gussets.

Sizes: 13½ to 18 inch neck-bands. Open back and open front and back; 5 sleeve lengths, 30 to 34. Also,

"TRUE MERIT"
TRADE MARK.
COLLARS AND CUFFS

COLLARS—Fine Linen 4-ply,
$1.25 per dozen.
Sizes 14 to 17½ inches.
Straight, Turned Point, Bent Corner, Rolling Turn-Over and High Turn-Over.

CUFFS—Fine Linen, 4-ply,
$2.00 per dozen.
Sizes 9½ to 11 inches.
Reversible, Round and Square Corners, Reversible and Single Links.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Gen. Horace Porter will read a paper before the United Service Club at its meeting next Saturday night.

—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal Church will sail for Africa this morning on the steamer New York at 10 o'clock.

—The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Friday next will be addressed by Gen. James Grant Wilson on the subject of "An Acadian Governor."

—A fair will be held by the ladies of St. Luke's Methodist Church in the chapel, 108 West Forty-first Street, to-morrow and Friday from 3 to 10 P. M. A regular supper will be served.

—Patrick Conlin, a laborer, of 570 Second Avenue, fell from a ladder while at work at Old Slip and Water Street yesterday afternoon and broke his back. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

—An entertainment will be given this evening in the Lecture Room of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church by students of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. Various addresses will be made.

—John McFadden, forty-five years old, a car driver, of 224 Avenue B, while intoxicated early yesterday morning, fell down a flight of stone steps in the rear of a saloon at 547 East Thirteenth Street and was instantly killed.

—Frank Matthews, nine years old, of 535 West Forty-ninth Street, was run over and killed by a freight train of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad in Eleventh Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, yesterday.

—E. P. Brown, twenty-nine years old, of Holyoke, Mass., while intoxicated yesterday, fell over a railing at 383 Greenwich Street into the basement and received a possible fracture of the skull. He was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital.

—Commissioner Parker, it is understood, will bring up in the Police Board meeting to-day the charges made by the Parkhurst Society that Capt. Devery, while in command of the Eldridge Street Station in 1893, failed to suppress disorderly houses.

—John Mullen, forty-nine years old, of 33 Cherry Street, fell through an elevator shaft at 188 West Houston Street from the sidewalk to the basement and had his left leg broken yesterday afternoon. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

—Emanuel Berger, a cigar dealer, of 39 First Avenue, was held in $2,000 bail for further examination by Commissioner Shields yesterday. Berger is charged with participating in the smuggling of a trunkful of tobacco from Canada into this country by way of Rouse's Point.

—Joseph Mendoza, a Spaniard, sixty-eight years old, who lives on the first floor of 225 East One Hundred and Third Street, was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Cornell in the Harlem Police Court this morning for examination in a charge of selling policy slips in violation of the gambling act.

—Senor Carcia Pimental, Governor of the Mexican State Prisons, and residing in the City of Mexico, visited the Tombs prison yesterday. Warden Van Cott showed him around. He left $5 with Deputy Warden O'Shea to buy candy for the Christmas of the inmates of the boys' prison.

—Lazarus Levy of 20 Pike Street was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of snatching the pocketbook of Mrs. Fenja Handinger, at Orchard and Rivington Streets. Later, three of his companions were taken in custody, and it is thought they are an organized gang of pickpockets.

—The trial of a suit for $10,000, brought by Mrs. Millie Getman against Mrs. Lillie H. Kempf, for injuries received in falling down the stone steps at 113 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, owned by the defendant, was begun in the Supreme Court before Justice Bookstaver yesterday.

—Commissioner Shields denied the motion yesterday for the discharge of Pedro Masso, Louise Monceaux, and Eugene Briand, who are accused of having abducted Angelina Le Saint from Havre and of bringing her to this country for immoral purposes, and held the prisoners to the Grand Jury under $3,500 bail each.

—Louis Griesler, a wheelwright, of 346 Stanton Street, was burning a rat alive in a cage in the middle of the street in front of his house yesterday afternoon. Patrolman Sheehan of the Essex Market Police Station arrested him for cruelty to animals, and he was held for examination in Essex Market Court. The rat died.

—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship Orizaba from Havana was Frank McNinney, an American, who has lived in Cuba for twenty-five years. He is an engineer and machinist, whose large business has been swept away by the war, and he has for that reason returned to this country.

—The Pilot Commissioners at their meeting yesterday considered the complaint of the International Navigation Company against Pilot Higgins, who was in charge of the steamship Southwark, belonging to the company, when she was in collision, Nov. 4, with the schooner Prudent. Decision was reserved until the next meeting.

—Police Detective T. B. Hall of Baltimore spoke last night at the North Baptist Church, between Waverley Place and Fourth Street. "Whenever I catch a crook now," he said, "I talk to him about the Lord Jesus Christ, and tell him how he has been fooled by the devil." There were cries of "Good!" "Good!" all over the church at this remark.

—Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, has handed down a decision awarding $100 a month alimony and $200 counsel fees to Mary E. Underhill, in the suit that she has brought against her husband, Franklin Underhill, for divorce. Underhill is Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, and is said to be in receipt of a large income.

—Lawyer Myren Oppenheimer secured from Justice McCarthy, in the City Court, yesterday, an order directing Pauline Hall, the actress, to appear Friday morning, and show cause why she should not be punished for contempt for non-appearance as a witness in supplementary proceedings, Nov. 30. The difficulty arises from an unpaid bill of a printing company against her husband.

—Justice Pryor in the Supreme Court yesterday granted leave to the Trustees of the First Welsyan Chapel, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, to mortgage the property of the church corporation for $30,000, the amount to be used to pay an indebtedness to its Treasurer, John M. Cornell, amounting to $29,193, which he advanced to the corporation to allow it to make needed changes in the church property.

—Maggie Mooney, a young woman living in a furnished room at 229 Chrystie Street with Charles Jackson, a butcher, drank an ounce of carbolic acid yesterday. It was said at Gouverneur Hospital, where she was taken, that she would probably not live. She left a letter asking her mother's forgiveness for a wayward life. Jackson and his friend, Edward Connolly, living in the same house, were arrested and discharged.

—The Health Board made the following appointments yesterday: Assistant Bacteriologist, $1,200 a year, Arthur R. Guerard; Assistant Bacteriologists, $800 a year, P. H. Hiss, 1 West Thirtieth Street; A. Agramonte, 152 West Eightieth Street; R. J. Wilson, 129 West Seventy-fourth Street; disinfectors, Max Weill, 348 East Forty-ninth Street; Anthony Bassler, 189 Third Avenue; junior clerk, George Gehrung, 68 Morton Street.

—The ninety-first annual meeting of the New England Society will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Tuesday, Dec. 15, at 8:30 P. M. A board of officers will be elected and general business transacted. The ninety-first anniversary of the founding of the society and the two hundred and seventy-sixth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims will be celebrated by a dinner at the Hotel Waldorf, Tuesday evening, Dec. 22. Tickets can be had from members.

—At a conference of some of the Directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company yesterday, in the Cable Building, it was decided to do away with horses on the Fourth, Sixth, and Eighth Avenue lines, which are controlled by the company. The underground trolley system is to be used. The cost per mile will be about $40,000. The work will be started in the early Spring. The motive power on the Broadway and Lexington Avenue lines will not be changed.

Brooklyn.

—Rocco Morabito, the Italian who shot and killed his foreman, William Matuas, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Hurd to Sing Sing for life.

—The Justices of the Supreme Court, Second District, have appointed William P. Cherry of Brooklyn as court stenographer at a salary of $2,500 a year.

—Fraternity Council, No. 504, Royal Arcanum, will tender a reception to Grand Regent J. A. Rierdon and staff at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Marcy Avenue and Lynch Street, Thursday evening, Dec. 17.

—Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning thieves broke the big plate glass window in the clothing store of Aaron Hirsch & Co., 685 Broadway, and stole $20 worth of cheap watches. The window cost over $200.

—The room in the City Hall formerly occupied by the City Treasurer has been fitted up for the use of the Board of Aldermen as an informal meeting place and lounging room. About $700 has been spent on fittings and furnishings.

—The Bay Ridge Park and Improvement Company has completed plans for ten houses, which will be finished and ready for occupancy by next Spring. The houses will cost from $4,000 to $5,000 each, exclusive of the ground, and no two will be alike in design.

—James Howell, President of the bridge Trustees, who has been sick for the past five months, is improving, and hopes are entertained of his complete recovery. Mr. Howell, who, before his illness, weighed nearly 200 pounds, now weighs scarcely 100 pounds.

—The body of Conrad Buck, a wireworker, fifty-six years of age, who lived at 136 Scholes Street, was found floating in Newtown Creek, near Meserole Street, yesterday afternoon. It is thought that he committed suicide, as he had been out of work for a long time and was despondent.

—Dr. John B. Cooney, a druggist of East Fifth and Vanderbilt Streets, in Flatbush, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by

Wednesday
December 9-1896

The New York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

MR. MOODY TO GRUMBLERS

SOME ONE THOUGHT THEY SANG TOO MUCH AT THE MEETINGS.

"It's Better to Sing than Grumble," Said the Revivalist—Told His Audience About the Right Kind of "Hope."

The women revivalists, it would seem, have determined that the supremacy of numbers must be with them for the rest of the Cooper Union meetings. Their attendance at the afternoon services of the present week was much better than at any of the meetings held last week, and yesterday they numbered 60 per cent. of the audience. And an increase in the attendance of the ladies carries with it an improvement in the congregational singing.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Mr. Sankey opened the singing, the hymn being "Shelter in the Time of Storm." As on the day before, the writer of this hymn, V. J. Charlesworth, was present. He is the director of a choir connected with the London Tabernacle, the church of the late Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, and with this choir he has been going through the principal cities of the United States raising funds for the extension of an orphanage which Mr. Spurgeon founded. Mr. Charlesworth will bring his choir to the afternoon meeting to-day in Cooper Union, where they will be heard during the singing.

Mr. Birkholz led the choir and congregation in "Jesus Is Calling" and "Come to Me, Ye Weary." Mr. Sankey sang alone "Throw Out the Life Line," in the chorus of which the audience joined.

Mr. Moody created some merriment in the meeting by coming forward and asking a Mrs. Hall of Jersey City to step into the cloakroom, where her husband awaited her. He was immediately reminded that it was Mrs. Hall who was outside, and that the man was the party looked for.

"It's the same thing, anyway," said the evangelist, "if we can bring them together.

"I am in receipt of a letter this morning from a man who says that we sing too much at these meetings, and that if we have so much of it he will leave the hall. Well, he had better go out, then," said Mr. Moody. "I think," he added, "it must be from a churchgoer this grumbling comes. It is better to sing than to grumble, and when people get God's fire in their hearts they cannot help singing.

"Some are complaining," Mr. Moody continued, "that we do not furnish them with the books. We tried that at first, and people walked off with them. A fellow came right up this platform and took away some of the books, saying he was selling them for Moody.

"We don't want men to come here to steal, but to be converted. We want these books to go into the homes, and you can have over 200 hymns for 25 cents."

Having thus disposed of his grumbling correspondents, Mr. Moody asked the whole house to rise and sing, "Loyalty to Christ." Prayer was then engaged in by the Rev. W. Wallace of Providence, R. I.

Offerings for Sing Sing Prisoners.

At the offering Mr. Moody said he had been invited by the Warden of Sing Sing Prison to go there next week. He asked them all to contribute to enable him to take along some religious reading for the prisoners.

Mr. Moody spoke on "Hope." He said: "Hope is something that you expect in the future, but if you put it in the place of faith it becomes a snare. In the Bible it is never used to express a doubt; it is used to express what is to take place. I would not say, 'I hope that I am a Christian'; that has already taken place. Nor do I say that I hope I am an American. I do not say that I hope I have been converted when I know I have been converted.

"Faith is to work and trust, and love is to enjoy and obey and be like God, but hope is to expect and win. Hope is the daughter of faith. Faith comes by hearing, and hope by experience.

"Some one has said that joy is like the lark—it sings in the morning; but hope is like the nightingale—it sings in the night. It cheers us when it is dark.

"There are three classes I wish to speak to: Those that have no hope, those that have a false hope, and those that have a good hope.

"There are few to-day that have not some sort of a hope. When a man has no hope in this life or the life of the world to come, he commits suicide. I believe the reason for so many suicides in France is that the nation has been drifting into infidelity. They are increasing in this country, and I believe it is because they are getting away from the God of hope. They are turning away from the Old Book and its teachings.

"If a man has not anything else to do, and has not any hope beyond the grave, he might as soon be gone as living. I pity a man or woman that has not any hope.

"Go to another class; those with a false hope. They are worse off than if they had no hope at all. If a man has no hope, you may talk to him of Christ and the future life, and the truth may dawn upon him, and he may seek a hope, but if a man has a false hope, he nurses on to it.

"Turn to the eighteenth chapter of Luke's Gospel, and you will find a man who had a false hope. The Pharisee stood and prayed to himself: 'God, I thank Thee I am not as other men.' That man evidently was holding on to a false hope. He thought he was safe for this world and the world to come. There was not a man in the whole City of Jerusalem further from salvation than that man.

The Nation Drifting into Formalism.

"A man may have the form and yet deny the power. I think we are drifting as a nation into dead, cold formalism.

"I went into a Catholic church this week and saw a man come in and put holy water on himself and make the sign of the cross. I sad: 'That is a solemn sight to see men coming out that way.' But I saw that man come out of the place of the holy and walk off with a harlot that came along. He thinks the Church is going to make him all right. That man is nursing a false hope.

"And the Protestants are no better. I heard a Protestant pitching into the Catholics, and yet that rascal has two wives. Miserable hypocrite!

"It is false hope that makes a drunkard out of a moderate drinker. It has also made the defaulters who are behind the walls of our penitentiaries. See that you have a good foundation for your hope.

"Prayer holds the same place in the new dispensation that sacrifice did in the old. But if the heart is not right, where is the use of praying? If I am living a dishonorable or impure life, my profession is nothing but hypocrisy. It is vital piety that God wants—righteousness.

"The man with a false hope is like the man who had a life preserver. He knew he had it, but it was not necessary for him to use it. He said, 'I know it's there; I'm all right.' When he needed it he found that the rats had put holes over it—it was of no account. A great many people's hope is like that."

The Morning Service.

Mr. Moody continued his sermon on "The Return of Our Lord" at the morning exercises. Mr. Sankey directed the singing. Detective T. B. Hall of Baltimore was introduced to the audience by Mr. Moody, who stated he first met him when conducting a service in Baltimore, and the detective was in search of a thief. He got caught himself, said the evangelist.

Mr. Hall told how on that occasion he became interested in what Mr. Moody was saying, and forgot all about his mission as a thief catcher. "I had an idea up to that time that a Christian was a milksop. I know now that to be a Christian makes a man out of a milksop," said the detective. As he sat down, Mr. Moody asked God to bless all the detectives in the United States. A chorus of voices rang out "Amen!"

MR. MOODY'S CALL ON BOSTON.

He Asks that Revival Meetings Be Held All Through January.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—There was a large gathering at the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, held in the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church, this noon. The Rev. James M. Gray, D. D., read a call from the Rev. Dwight L. Moody.

In his message the eminent evangelist urged the ministers and people of the various Protestant churches throughout New England, regardless of denomination, to throw open wide the doors of their edifices during the month of January for the purpose of holding in the opening days of the new year a grand old-fashioned revival. Never, Dr. Moody said, in all of the past century has there been a time more fitting for a united effort for the spread of the Gospel than is presented at the present. Hence, he looked for a hearty response from the people of New England.

A resolution, offered by the Rev. Dr. Gray, sympathizing with the desire of Mr. Moody was unanimously adopted.

A LETTER FROM THE POPE.

Announcing the Appointment of a Rector of the University.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Cardinal Gibbons is in receipt of the official letter from the Pope informing his Eminence of the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty of Worcester, Mass., Rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. The letter is as follows:

"To Our Beloved Son, James, Cardinal, Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, Leo P. P. XIII.:

"Beloved Son: Health and apostolic benediction. It is with pleasure that we have received the letter which you sent us from the meeting held in Washington to designate another President of the university, evincing as it does your eager desire to provide for the welfare of the great seat of learning. Yielding to your request we have considered the names of three candidates whom you have proposed as worthy to discharge the office of Rector. Of these we have deemed fit to choose, and, by our authority, we do hereby approve, the first on the list, namely, Thomas J. Conaty, heretofore parish priest in Worcester, and President of the Summer School. Both the learning and the zeal of the advancement of religion which characterize this distinguished man, whom you by your joint suffrages recommend, inspire us with the well-grounded hope that his efforts will not be without abundant fruits in watching over the interests of the university as well as in enhancing its lustre.

"How dear to our heart is this matter cannot but be well known to you, for you are aware how untiring was our solicitude in founding this institution, that we might deservedly reckon it among those works which, in the interest of religion and science, we have out of our loving affection undertaken for the furtherance of the glory of your country, and which we have, with God's help, been able to bring to a happy issue. Meanwhile, as an earnest of heavenly grace and as an evidence of our spirit of good will, we most lovingly in the Lord impart to you, our beloved son, to the new President of the university, and to all its Faculty, the apostolic benediction.

"Given at Rome, at St. Peters, on the 23d day of November, 1896, the nineteenth year of our Pontificate.

"LEO P. P. XIII."

TRAMPS RAID NEW ROCHELLE.

Petty Thievery Along Main Street—Large Mirror Wantonly Smashed.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—A band of tramps made what appeared to be an organized raid on this town last night, causing the greatest excitement among the inhabitants.

Benjamin Cohen, a clothier at 138 Main Street, was about to close his store at 8 P. M., when a rough fellow rushed through the door and, snatching an overcoat worth $15 from the counter, ran off. Not long afterward the shoe store of William Weinstein, next door to the Iselin Bank, was robbed of a box containing two dozen india rubber shoes.

From that time until near midnight a succession of petty robberies were reported to the police. The complainants were the various tradesmen who own stores on Main Street, very few of whom escaped a visit from the marauders. Besides the tradesmen, several citizens came to the station house to report that they had been accosted on the streets by ill-looking men, who demanded money, and made threats when they did not get it.

Near midnight M. S. Nathan, who owns a hotel on Huguenot Street, had an encounter with a large tramp, who entered his barroom and asked for a drink. It was refused. The tramp ran out, picked up a large stone, and re-entered the barroom. He asked again for a drink, and when it was again refused, he hurled the stone through the one-hundred-and-twenty-five-dollar plate-glass mirror back of the bar, smashing it into atoms.

This tramp was captured later. When arrested he fought so desperately that it took six policemen to bring him to the station house. He said his name was John Gorham, and that he lived in New York. He defied the police, and Sergt. Cody was compelled to stand on his neck while policemen secured him.

As no other arrests have been made, the inhabitants of the town are fearful of another concerted raid.

THE SCHOOL OF ATHENS.

Annual Report of the Progress of the Institution by Prof. Seymour.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.—Prof. Thomas Dwight Seymour of Yale, Chairman of the Managing Committee of the School of Athens, to-day announced the fifteenth annual report of the American School at Athens.

The report states that the past year rivals in prosperity any in the history in the school, partly because of the advance in the study of archaeology in this country, and partly because of two new liberal fellowships. Twenty-two American universities now belong to the association, and the past year Prof. E. E. Emens has been added to the Managing Committee. It is announced that Prof. J. R. S. Sterret of Amherst has been elected Professor of the Greek Language and Literature for 1897; for the year 1898 Prof. H. W. Smith of Bryn Mawr will hold that professorship, and Dr. Waldstein will be Professor of Art for next year. During the coming year, Prof. Goodwin of Harvard will pass much of his time at the school.

Prof. Seymour says that invaluable discoveries have been made at Corinth the past year.

LABOR LAWS REVISED.

All the Substance of the Original Acts Retained.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—The Statutory Revision Commission has prepared a revision of the labor laws of the State. It is to be known as "The Labor Law," and, if passed, will constitute Chapter 32 of the General Laws. It proposes a re-enactment of all the present statutes regulating the employment of labor and relating to the protection of employes, the collection of labor statistics, and the settlement of differences between employers and employes.

The Commissioners, in revising these laws, have retained the substance without change. Their efforts has been directed toward a systematic arrangement of the subject matter and a consolidation and condensation of existing laws, where possible. For the sake of simplicity, many superfluous words and expressions are eliminated.

BANKING REFORMS NEEDED

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. Eckels Favors Establishing Branch Banks in Small Towns Without the Right to Issue Circulating Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, submitted his annual report to Congress to-day. The report contained many recommendations and suggestions, besides a large amount of statistical information. The report covered the period to Oct. 31, 1896.

There were in active operation on that date 3,679 National banks, with an authorized capital stock aggregating $650,014,895, represented by 288,902 shareholders. The total resources of these banks was $3,263,685,313.83, of which $1,893,268,839.31 represented loans and discounts and $362,165,733.85 money of all kinds in bank. The Controller shows that 67.4 per cent. of the retail trade of the country is transacted by means of credit paper; that 95.3 per cent. of the wholesale trade is so carried on; 95.1 per cent. of business other than mercantile, and 92.5 per cent. of all business. In retail trade the National banks have 80 per cent. of the deposits.

Controller of the Currency Eckels thinks that the part of his report which will be regarded as most important just now is that which recommends the establishment of branch banks as a remedy for localities that suffer rather from the lack of facilities for showing those who have loanable capital why credit should be extended rather than from lack of material upon which to borrow. He has submitted some tables showing the use of credit instruments, with some deductions. He finds that gold is more extensively employed in business in the extreme Western States, the so-called "silver States," than in any other part of the country; that silver has the largest use in the South, and that paper is proffered in the East.

Banking Reforms Suggested.

Amendments to the National Bank act are proposed by the Controller as follows:

1. That in places having a population of less than 2,000 inhabitants, National banks shall be permitted, to be organized with a capital stock of not less than $25,000, and with a corresponding reduction in the amount of bonds required to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

2. That National banks be permitted to establish branch banks in towns and villages where no National bank is established and where the population does not exceed 1,000 inhabitants; such branch banks to have the right to receive deposits, make loans, and discounts, and buy and sell exchanges, but in no case to be permitted to issue circulating notes other than of the parent bank.

3. That the semi-annual tax on circulation be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent.

4. That the issue of circulating notes to the par value of the bonds deposited be permitted.

Argument for Branch Banks.

In support of his recommendation for the establishment of branch banks, the Controller says:

"The construction placed upon the National Bank act as now in force by the Supreme Court precludes the establishing and maintaining of branch banks under it. In the agitation for the increased volume of circulating medium, either in the form of silver or irredeemable greenbacks, it has been many times suggested by those who have argued against both, that, with the majority of the communities where the honest demand for more money was made, it was a lack of them for credit and not a lack of volume in the country's circulating medium from which they suffered. The statement is undoubtedly true, but it arises in the largest measure only because they have not the opportunity of availing themselves of the means which elsewhere entitle and obtain for the owners thereof that credit which is equivalent to and answers the purposes of money. This state of affairs is due in the most appreciable degree from not having at hand such means of banking as will enable them to show to those in control of loanable capital why credit should be extended and to whom.

"The very smallest of agricultural communities, even though deprived of transportation facilities, under a branch-bank system could still be given the advantages of available capital, lower interest, and lessened cost of exchange, privileges they cannot enjoy when dependent upon the banking methods employed by the village or entirely isolated storekeepers. The branches grafted upon a parent institution of strength would introduce capital into places unable to support independent banks, which could successfully compete with that of the local loaner of money at exorbitant rates of interest and make it possible to obtain credit without endangering all property interests in so doing. They would as well afford a place of local deposit, and within a very brief period the local capital, theretofore idle and useless, would become available loanable capital. The use of a bank as a place of deposit of funds means the use of the check, the draft, the bill of exchange, and other credit devices which reduce to a minimum the passing from hand to hand of actual money, or the currency representatives of money, in the payment of obligations. Under such an order of things, every dollar woud thus become an efficient dollar, and, instead of supporting but a single transaction, it would support many.

No Danger Apprehended.

"The permitting of branch banks would be the forming of agencies through which a better trade distribution of currency could and would be made. The money of a country congests at the great financial centres, to remain idle and profitless or to be used at a very small profit, only because there seem to be no arteries through which it can flow. It is not a matter controlled by any feeling of sentimentalism or wish to create a scarcity of money in one section of the country and a plethora of it in another, for such rule of conduct could have but one result—loss to all concerned.

"The monetary problems which confront Congress, embarrass the administrative officers of the Government, harass the business world, and bring a plague upon American politics, must ultimately find solution in required banking improvements. The time must come when the banks shall be such agencies of distribution of loanable capital as will make credit everywhere equally available to the extent to which those seeking it are justly entitled. So, too, must a point be finally reached when banks shall issue all of the credit currency of the country and stand wholly responsible, instead of the Government, for its redemption in gold coin whenever and in whatever quantities presented."

After arguing that the issuing of notes to the par value of the bonds deposited makes the payment of such notes perfectly secure, and stating that the argument against the National banks is that they do not avail themselves of the note-issuing function as they should, and giving as a reason therefor the lack of profit in banknote issues, the Controller writes upon the subject of banknotes and legal-tender issues in part as follows:

"The monetary difficulties of the Treasury affect every class of people, and embarrass the administration of the affairs of the Treasury Department and can no longer continue without entailing still greater loss and more widespread financial disaster. They do not find their origin in any mere surface and temporary weakness, nor are they due to recent and passing conditions. They are inherent in the financial policy which has been built up in the United States and constitutes an integral part of it. Instead of lessening in ill effects with time, they will accumulate more strength for harm at each recurring season of financial and business disturbance.

Troubles of the Treasury.

"The policy of having the Treasury a bank of issue, as it is in the issuing of the Treasury notes, without attaching to it needed bank of issue powers, and making of it a bank of deposit in the maintenance of the Sub-Treasury system, without corresponding bank of deposit essentials, violates the laws of all successful Government financiering. If the Treasury is to be a bank of issue, it should be clothed with complete powers in this regard. If it is to be a bank of deposit, it should be governed by principles invoked by such an institution, and make of benefit to trade and commerce the moneys which come into its vaults. It ought not to embarrass the business world by locking up vast sums, resulting at times in artificially creating a money stringency, and at others by suddenly expending equally large amounts, creating a plethora. If the harm worked by this latter feature of our financial policy is less than that flowing from the former, it is nevertheless a source of very great weakness.

"A policy wrong in principle never becomes right in practice. The truth of the statement is fully illustrated by the course of the legal-tender Treasury issues of the United States. They have been always a disturbing element in business, and their current redemption a continuing weakness and anxiety to the Treasury. They compel the Treasury of the United States to carry a reserve of gold which their use makes the basis of supply for all places and all people. They have not even the merit of being without expense to the Government. At one time it was argued in behalf of continuing their issue and compulsory reissue that to cancel them meant to dangerously contract the currency. That argument has given way to one which assumes that they are what is termed 'a non-interest-bearing debt,' and are consequently carried without additional tax upon the public. Those who advance this as argument either disregard or are ignorant of the facts.

Canceling Demand Notes.

"It is respectfully submitted that legislation by Congress, based upon safe and prudent lines, having in view the gradual payment and cancellation of the credit currency now maintained by the Government and the issuance hereafter of all of such currency through the banks, with full responsibility therefor placed upon them, should be had at the earliest practicable moment. The results which would follow such enactments would be beneficial, and neither would monopoly be created nor favor shown thereby."

MUST REFORM OUR CURRENCY.

Resolutions Adopted by the Baltimore Board of Trade.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—The Board of Trade has adopted a series of resolutions expressing feelings of relief and satisfaction over the recent victory for sound money and, "realizing the necessity for the correction of the evils that have led to the harmful financial agitation of the past few years," favoring a change in the currency system of the Government. The resolutions declare that Congressional action is imperatively needed along the following lines:

"To withdraw the Government from the banking business by the retirement, through funding or cancellation of all its demand obligations, the opinion of this board being that the business of banking is not a proper function of the United States Treasury, and that the private and corporate capital of the country, under proper legislation, would be quite sufficient for all its financial and commercial requirements.

"The enactment of such legislation as will at an early date provide the country with a bank currency equally safe and uniform as that now in use, but more elastic in character, special reference being had to the needs in this particular of the agricultural sections of the South and West.

"To provide such an increase in its revenue as will enable the Government, economically administered, to meet promptly all its obligations.

"Pending the enactment of these measures, such prompt legislation as may be needed to insure the stability of the gold reserve, so that no doubt as to the ability of the Government to maintain the parity of all of its issues may ever again disturb public confidence.

"In indorsing the above measures, this board would take occasion to express the opinion that the sale of bonds by the Government in time of peace, though fully justified by the necessities of the last few years, furnishes such evidence of defective and unwise legislation in the past as to require its immediate correction by Congress."

The "Baltimore Plan" of banking currency is indorsed, and a copy of the plan and one of this report are to be sent to each member of both Houses of Congress, and to the various Boards of Trade of the country.

Atlanta Delegates Chosen.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8.—The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce this morning adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee from the chamber to attend the commercial convention to be held at Indianapolis Jan. 12 for the purpose of considering the money question and urging upon Congress the adoption of some remedial plan.

STEEL-BILLET POOL.

Reports of Its Dissolution Gain Credence in the East.

There has been a feeling in the steel trade for the past few days that a dissolution of the steel-billet pool was likely to occur, in much the same manner that the wire-nail trust was dissolved. Practically the same conditions exist in both trades. Prices have been forced up to a figure much above the sustaining power of the market, and in consequence the trade is being demoralized by surreptitious rate cutting.

The first indication of the probable disintegration of the steel-billet pool is the withdrawal of the Bellaire Steel Company of Bellaire, Ohio, which has been formally announced by circulars sent to the company's customers and to the trade generally. This action is naturally resented by some of the other steel companies which desire to have the pool maintained, and accusations of bad faith and rate-cutting propensities on the part of the retiring company come from Chicago. Officers of the Carnegie Steel Company in that city affect to disbelieve the reports of the pool's dissolution, and they declare that the retirement of one or two concerns will not break up the combination.

Persons in the East, who are familiar with the steel trade, regard the ultimate disintegration of the steel-billet pool as the natural effect of existing trade conditions, and predictions are made that prices of steel rails as well as of steel billets will come down very soon. Both the Carnegie Steel Company and the Illinois Steel Company have offices at 44 Wall Street, but the representatives in charge said yesterday that they had no information regarding the alleged dissolution of the pool. They added furthermore that they would not be likely to hear of such an event until after it happened.

Hurt by a Gas Explosion.

A gas explosion in old Walhalla Hall, 50 Orchard Street, yesterday afternoon resulted in a momentary fright for a great many persons, about $1,500 damage to the building, and the injury of John Gaynor, nineteen years old, of 292 Eighth Avenue, who had his face and left hand burned.

Gaynor and another gas company employe were looking for a leak. Gaynor lit a match near a gas meter in the hallway of the basement, and the explosion followed. Persons in the saloon in the building made a wild dash to escape. Three workman in a shop overhead were thrown down, but not injured. Gaynor got his injuries, which were not serious, dressed, and went home. Further search for the leak will be made to-day.

Tried Suicide, Caused a Blockade.

Harry M. Ward of 70 East Third Street, who said he wanted to die, placed himself on the down-town cable car trucks at the Bowery and Canal Street yesterday. The cars always stop there, and as a consequence Ward was unharmed. Before the gripman of a car and a policeman could remove him there was a blockade of ten cars on the road, and a large crowd had collected. Ward acted so queerly in the Centre Street Police Court when arraigned, that Magistrate Flammer committed him for further examination.

A NEW HALL OF RECORDS

BIG MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN IN ITS FAVOR.

The Mayor and Sinking Fund Commisson Asked to Remove Register's Office Records to a Fireproof Building at Once.

A big meeting of real estate dealers and owners, lawyers, and business men, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Real Estate Exchange and Salesroom, 59 Liberty Street, for the purpose of directing attention to the necessity for a fireproof Hall of Record. This public meeting was held in response to a call issued by the association that was organized a few weeks ago for securing this new building.

Before the hour appointed for the general meeting the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange held a session and adopted resolutions concerning the necessity of prompt action to secure an adequate building for the preservation of records and indorsing the proposal to erect a new Hall of Records by the association.

As soon as the meeting was called to order the following were selected as officers of the "Association to Procure the Erection of a New Registrar's Office or Hall of Records.": President—John D. Crimmins; Secretary—Thomas H. Baskerville; Treasurer—George F. Butterworth; Chairman of the Executive Committee—S. Stanwood Menken; Vice Presidents—Henry E. Howland, John Harsen Rhoades, Elihu Root, James M. Varnum, E. Ellery Anderson, John Duer, Wheeler H. Peckham, Eugene A. Philbin, John E. Parsons, Edward W. Coggeshall, Clarence H. Kelsey, Richard V. Harnett, John M. Bowers, A. D. Juilliard, Hugh J. Grant, John A. Stewart, Franklin B. Lord, Ferdinand Levy, Edward Lauterbach, Charles S. Fairchild, James C. Carter, Horace S. Ely, John A. McCall, L. J. Phillips, John Jacob Astor, Judge Ernest Hall, E. W. Bloomingdale, Jefferson M. Levy, Henry Lewis Morris, James L. Wells, John Webber, Henry W. Eaton, Sigmund Neustadt, Charles E. Strong, Michael J. Coleman, William C. Sturges, James McMahon, David L. Einstein, George G. Williams, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., John De Witt Warner, Fred De P. Foster, Daniel G. Rollins, Wilbur Larremore, Charles C. Beaman, William Moir.

The following were chosen as an Executive Committee: S. S. Menken, Chairman; Sidney Ward, Myer S. Isaacs, Douglas Robinson, Alfred E. Marling, S. V. R. Cruger, Frederick Southack, Henry Morgenthau, William Manice, Noah C. Rogers, William C. Orr, Ferdinand Schack, Gibson Putzel, Frederick A. Snow, John F. Doyle, and George M. Mackellar.

S. Stanwood Menken, Temporary Chairman of the Committee on Organization, said that "twenty years of agitation and ten years of legislation have produced no change" in the condition of the building where these records are kept.

Henry E. Haviland, Vice President, then took the chair. In a short speech he strongly urged the necessity for prompt action in the matter of guarding the real estate records. "The present building," he said, "was in the beginning a prison, and has been, through no fault of those who occupy it, nothing more than a pigstye ever since."

Elihu Root offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, the safe preservation of the records of all instruments affecting titles to real estate in this city is of the greatest importance, and the destruction of such records by fire would work irreparable loss and cause untold confusion; and, whereas, the present Register's Office or Hall of Records in this city, by reason of its age, inadequate space, inflammable nature, and poor sanitary condition, is totally unfit and unsafe to be the repository of such valuable records; and, whereas, in the other large cities of the United States, the real estate records are kept in fire-proof buildings specially adapted for the purpose; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this association take such action as may be necessary to secure the speedy erection of a new fire-proof municipal building in this city adapted to safely preserve the rapidly accumulating records affecting titles to real estate, and for the convenient examination of the same and commensurate with the growing needs of so large a city, and to that end that suitable committees be appointed by the President to confer with the city and State authorities and take such further action as they may deem advisable for the accomplishment of the above purpose."

Mr. Root, in supporting this resolution, said that the old building was the Provost jail in 1758, and was used as a military prison during the Revolution, and as a common jail since. "It contains," said he, "the accumulated filth of generations." Its condition is so insecure "that no business man would think of keeping his valuable papers in similar surroundings."

J. Harsen Rhoades offered a resolution reciting the danger of destruction of valuable real estate papers in the Register's office, and asking that the attention of the Mayor and Sinking Fund Commission be called to existing conditions and requesting them to "secure without delay accommodations in a fire-proof building for the contents of the present Register's office, and to have such contents placed in such building in or upon fire-proof receptacles, where they may remain properly arranged until such time as a new building is erected adapted not only for the care and protection of such records as now exist, and for all that are to come, but as well fitted for the proper accommodation of the records now on file and to be hereafter filed in the Surrogate's and County Clerk's offices, which records, in our judgment, are now carelessly and improperly cared for."

An amendment by C. N. Bovee, Jr., that a committee of nine be appointed to present the matter to the Mayor, was adopted with the resolution. E. Ellery Anderson and ex-Register Levy made speeches in favor of the movement.

THE FOGG LITIGATION ENDS.

Finally Decided that St. John's Guild Gets Nothing.

The suit brought by the executors of the estate of the late Elizabeth Fogg against Charles B. Fosdick to determine the ownership of the proceeds arising out of a certificate for 1,000 shares of stock of the Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Company, valued at $100,000, came up before Justice Russell for final determination in the Supreme Court yesterday. The contest was whether ten or nine institutions should share in the proceeds, St. John's Guild being one.

The case came down from the Court of Appeals for final judgment, it being held there that the nine institutions were to be the beneficiaries, barring St. John's Guild. Justice Russell rendered judgment to this effect, and the following institutions will benefit:

Young Women's Christian Association, New York Diet Kitchen Association, Training School for Nurses of Bellevue Hospital, trustees of a fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Free Home for Destitute Young Girls, New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Society for the Relief and Employment of Poor Women, Samaritan Home for the Aged, and Winchester Home for Aged Women of Charlestown, Mass.

Captain Clayton Explains.

Capt. B. T. Clayton of Troop C, Brooklyn, who on Monday night removed Quartermaster Sergeant and Armorer Van D. Macumber from his position, yesterday said that Macumber's work was very unsatisfactory, and that he had given several members of the troop cause for complaint. He was forced to take the action he did, he said, for the best interests of the organization.

HAS MADE MANY LOANS.

Provident Loan Association's Business May Reach the Million Mark.

The close of the third auction sale of unredeemed pledges by the Provident Loan Association of 279 Fourth Avenue, yesterday, will give a basis for the second annual report, to be made in January. This report, the officers believe, will show the experiment has been a success.

The society is the outcome of sociological studies pursued by such men as Robert W. De Forest, its President; James Speyer, its Treasurer; Otto T. Bannard, its Secretary, and George F. Baker, Charles C. Beaman, Charles F. Cox, John D. Crimmins, William E. Dodge, David H. Greer, Abram S. Hewitt, John S. Kennedy, Solomon Loeb, Alfred Bishop Mason, J. Kennedy Tod, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, its Trustees.

It began with a capital of $100,000 in 1894. Its business in 1895 amounted to more than $600,000, and this year it may run above $1,000,000. The applicants get loans of money on personal effects, at 1 per cent. a month. This is one-third of the legal charge made by pawn brokers on small loans for short time.

When the books were closed for 1895 but $200,000 was outstanding, of the $600,000 loaned. The figures for this year, it is believed, will be equally satisfactory. One of the officers, speaking to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, said yesterday:

"The application of strict business principles to the affairs of the society has shown that the capital it employs returns simple interest over a safe margin for contingent losses. Originally, there was doubt as to whether the losses on unpaid loans, either inadequately secured or obtained by fraud, would not limit the workings of the society to what might be done on capital contributed as a charity. The forthcoming Treasurer's report will show that the stock of the society is a good investment.

"The ticket holders are chiefly mechanics, laborers, and small storekeepers, and the women who depend on their labor for support. They complain occasionally that we are not sufficiently liberal in the amounts we will loan, but the employes are instructed not to loan in excess of the auction value of the security. The society is not a charity, but a benevolence."

Several propositions of interest will come before the Trustees at their annual meeting. If an increase in capital is determined upon, it will probably be secured by the sale of additional bonds. The capital of the society now consists of $100,000 in stock and $100,000 in bonds. One or more branch offices will probably be opened on the east side.

HARLEM SCHOOL SITES.

Property Owners Protest Against Proposed Selections.

Harlem property owners who live in the vicinity of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street appeared before the Committee on Sites of the Board of Education yesterday to protest against a school building taking the place of the old St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, which is situated on the corner. There were present of the committee Chairman William H. Van Arsdale, Richard Adams, Dr. Philip Meirowitz, and Dr. E. McSweeney.

For the property owners ex-Judge Thomas Allison spoke first. He said if the committee had selected any site from One Hundred and Tenth Street to the Harlem River it could not have found one that would do so much damage to property owners or be so far away from a school centre as St. James's Church. The houses, if a school took the place of the church, would decline about $5,000 in value. In suggesting better sites, Mr. Allison recommended a site on Madison Avenue above One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, or on Madison Avenue near One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.

Ex-Judge Allison was supported by ex-Judge McGown, Dr. Williams, and several others.

W. H. Martin, who represented the church Trustees, said they wanted to sell the property because the members were moving away from the locality. Several houses in the neighborhood had become vacant, and property was losing in value.

Objections were also made to a selection of a site for a school on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Streets, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, by property owners. The committee will meet again next week.

TO STOP EXTRAVAGANCE.

Pointed Instructions Given to Hudson County Grand Jury.

The December term of the Hudson courts began yesterday at Jersey City. Judge Lippincott's charge was brief. He especially directed the attention of the Grand Jury to the sale of liquors on Sunday. He said the laws are sufficient to prevent such sales if they are enforced. The Court also warned the jury that gambling was still carried on in the county, particularly pool selling and lottery.

As regards the presentment made by the late Grand Jury in relation to the conduct of the affairs of the county, Judge Lippincott said the present jury should investigate these matters carefully.

"In many quarters," he said, "there are grave suspicions that the expenditures are accompanied by carelessness, peculation, fraud, and corruption. It is your power and your duty to probe these matters and indict wherever you find warrant for indictment. You should also see that governing bodies are kept within the limit of their appropriations. It is a misdemeanor to exceed an appropriation and it is immaterial whether it is done corruptly and with intent, or ignorantly and without intent."

IN BEHALF OF FAIRCHILD.

Steamship Men and Others Testify to His Character and Ability.

The Steamboat Inspectors continued their court of inquiry yesterday. Capt. Henry A. Bourne, President of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, testified that Capt. Fairchild had a high reputation for efficiency and honesty. Superintendent James A. Smith and Capt. Elias B. Baldwin gave similar evidence. The object was to rebut the testimony that, when collisions occurred, the big steamboat companies generally won.

William C. Selden, Superintendent of the Clyde Steamship Line, stated that Capt. Fairchild had rendered decisions against his company. He always considered these decisions fair, according to the law, but he thought the law was unjust in some particulars. Guy S. Brantingham of the West Shore Ferry denied all the statements of Assistant Inspector Hand regarding favoritism and improper influences.

Resented His Wife's Reproaches.

Thomas English of 222 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, at an early hour yesterday morning slashed his wife's face with a razor because she upbraided him for his intoxication, and then drew the weapon across his throat, severing the jugular vein. Husband and wife were removed to the Brooklyn Hospital, where it was said that English would probably not live the day out. Mrs. English will recover.

Wurster Approves Library Scheme.

Mrs. Mary E. Craigie, President of the Brooklyn Library Association, accompanied by Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton and others, called upon Mayor Wurster yesterday and secured his approval of the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen providing for the establishment of a public library in that city. The Mayor will soon appoint nine Directors.

FRAMING THE NEW CHARTER

WORK ON THE FINANCIAL AND TAXATION SECTIONS.

Obstacles Met by the Sub-Committee in Charge—Some Features Which Have Already Been Decided.

It is the desire of the Greater New York Commission to have its draft of a charter in shape to be discussed at public hearings early in January. The formation of the charter is advancing slowly, but without any friction of consequence on the part of members of the commission. The most numerous and difficult obstacles that present themselves are those caused by the necessity of adapting uniform methods to municipal work where existing conditions and past customs differ widely.

To a sub-committee of two Commissioners has been delegated the task of arranging the financial and taxation sections of the charter. In this particular field the problems to be solved are multifarious and complex. The cities of New York and Brooklyn have been collecting their respective taxes and paying their respective obligations on radically different plans, and it is going to be a difficult matter to devise a uniform scheme that will apply at once to both communities. Nothing of a conclusive character has yet been accomplished by the sub-Committee on Finance and Taxation, but it is practically assured that the financial features of the consolidated charter will be based on the present New York City system. Nothing will be introduced into the greater charter of a new character, except what is absolutely essential to fit the necessities of a larger city.

Care will be taken that all of the obligations which existed at the time of the issue of outstanding bonds of either city shall be preserved intact, and all bonds will be protected and redeemed in accordance with the original stipulations. The sinking funds will also be preserved in their present form, unless, after the consolidation, some means shall be devised to merge some of them.

The framing of a uniform system of taxation for the greater city is now receiving careful attention. The new Tax Department will be modeled wholly on the present New York system. There will be one additional Commissioner, and each of the boroughs will have a resident Deputy Tax Commissioner. The matter of applying a uniform system of tax valuation to the Greater New York will probably have to be worked out by the new Tax Department and the new Board of Assessors. There is now considerable difference between the valuation of real estate for taxable purposes in New York and in Brooklyn. The average assessed valution in this city is from 60 to 65 per cent., and in Brooklyn it is 75 and 85 per cent. Should it be considered desirable to increase the debt-bearing capacity of the consolidated city, such a result could be attained only by increasing the assessed valuation of the real estate.

There will be no change in the present fiscal year, although an endeavor will be made so to adjust the machinery for collecting the revenues of Greater New York that the new municipal corporation will not be obliged to borrow money, in advance of the receipt of the taxes, to pay current expenses as New York has done for many a year. The problem of harmonizing Brooklyn methods with New York methods on this point will be a hard one to solve.

It is proposed that existing Boards of Public Works in New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City shall be supplanted by a single Board of Public Improvements, which shall be composed of a sufficient number of Commissioners properly to represent the various consolidated interests. What are now bureaus in the Departments of Public Works will, under the new charter, become distinct departments, each subsidiary to the general Department of Public Improv

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, 39 WILLIAM STREET. J. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO., 44 and 46 Wall Street. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET, EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND DEAL IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES

WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON. (Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts. Act as Fiscal Agents for corporations.
Branch offices, 202 Fifth Ave., 87 Hudson St., 487 Broadway, and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Union Pacific Railway Co.
6 Per Cent.
Gold Collateral Trust Notes

At the request of a large proportion of the holders of the Notes above named, the undersigned have organized as a Committee for the purposes of a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, copies of which will be furnished at the office of THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., No. 120 Broadway, New York, and the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Boston, on the 14th day of December, 1896.

On that date, and thereafter until the expiration of such time as shall be limited by the Committee, deposits of the Notes mentioned, subject to the terms of the Plan and Agreement, may be made at the office of the Trust Companies, which will issue temporary receipts exchangeable as soon as may be for engraved receipts to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

JOHN G. MOORE,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER,
EDWIN F. ATKINS, } Committee.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.
New York, December 5, 1896.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.

To the Holders of the Certificates of the Receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the right to redeem and pay said certificates before maturity is exercised by the said Court, and all of said certificates now outstanding will be redeemed and paid on the **9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1896**, at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New-York, in said city, at the sum of **ONE THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS** and accrued interest to said date for each certificate, under and in accordance with the provisions of the decree of said Court authorizing said issue of certificates; and holders thereof are requested to surrender the same for redemption and payment at said time and place.

Under said decree, interest on all said certificates shall cease and determine on the said date, and the coupons representing the interest from that date shall thenceforth and forever be void and of no force or effect.

New York, November 4th, 1896.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
NO. 10 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL $1,000,000
Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
Trustee of Mortgages of Corporations, and Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Deposits,
subject to check through New York Clearing-house. JOHN I. WATERBURY, President. John Kean, } Vice-Presidents.
Chas. H. Smith, Sec'y. Wm. Pierson Hamilton, Treas. Thos. L. Greene, Auditor.
Directors, 1896.
August Belmont, John Kean,
H. W. Cannon, John Howard Latham,
A. J. Cassatt, John G. Moore,
R. J. Cross, E. D. Randolph,
Rudolph Ellis, James C. Sheldon,
Amos T. French, Samuel Thomas,
John N. A. Griswold, Edward Tuck,
H. L. Higginson, John I. Waterbury,
W. F. Hamilton, R. T. Wilson.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York, December 1st, 1896.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the sale to them of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the amount of twenty-four thousand four hundred and seventy dollars, ($24,470.) in cash, for the Sinking Fund, at the office above named, up to 12 o'clock noon on the 12th day of December.

WILLIAM F. FRICK, } Trustees.
JAMES SLOAN, Jr.,

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and featureless. Money on call, 1½ to 2 per cent.

Barely more than 100,000 shares of stock were dealt in on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Much of the time the brokers' tickers stood still.

***

On all sides is agitated talk over dreadful things that may come to pass via Washington; but nobody really pays attention to such stuff and nonsense. Suppose a score of bills intended for business demoralization are introduced in Congress, who expects that they will amount to more than texts for demagogue speeches?

***

Back of all the factors that show now in the security markets are conditions of consequence far beyond aught that superficial developments suggest. The business betterment taking place throughout the country is recognized everywhere except in Wall Street. The New York Stock Exchange is the only blue spot in the land.

***

It is true—just as the bears so much love to say over and over again—that there is no show of the public in the market as buyers of stocks. And this fact is discouraging, too.

But there is an attending fact that the bears fail to lay emphasis on; and that fact is that the public which owns stocks is refusing absolutely to let them go. The public is not to be frightened any more by the tattered tales of scarecrow makers. The public may not be buying, but the public is content to hold on to what it already has.

***

Transactions in Sugar Trust, Burlington, and St. Paul made up practically half of the whole day's business on the Stock Exchange yesterday. In the two latter bear traders hammer away trying to dislodge long stock, while in the first named insiders apparently are trying to hold the market firm while they unload. Meanwhile only professional traders seem interested for the time on either the one side or the other.

***

Government bonds were firm. The new 4s coupon, closed ⅛ higher.

***

In State bonds, $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 61½.

***

There was a sale on the Stock Exchange of fifty shares of Bank of Commerce stock at 206, and seven America at 325.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Tobacco pf	½	Mobile & Ohio	½
Can. Southern	½	Nat. Lead pf	½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	1	N. J. Central	½
Laclede Gas	⅞	St. P. & Omaha	1
Lake Shore	1		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil pf	½	Mich. Cent.	½
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	1	N. Pac. pf., all in. pd.	1
Brooklyn Union Gas	½	N. Pac. pf., wh. iss.	¾
Chicago Gas	½	Standard R. & T.	½
C., O., C. & St. L.	½	Southern Pac.	½
Consol. Gas	1¼	U. S. Rubber pf	½
Del., Lack. & W.	1½	Wabash pf.	½
Ill. Steel	¾		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	1½	Flint & P. M. 6s	1
Cleve. & Pitts. s. f.	1	Int. & G. Nor. 3d	2½
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st	1	L., N. A. & C. 1st	1
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. con.	1½	N. Y., O. & W. 5s	1¼
		Utah So. ext. 1st	1

BONDS DECLINED.

Chi. & Erie 1st	1	P. & Read. 3d pf. in.	1⅛
Or. Imp. 1st	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 4 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper: Rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good single names four to six months to run.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent.; discount rate in open market, 2⅞@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Clearing House exchanges, $114,912,805; balances, $6,769,478; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $489,590.

Foreign exchange dull and easier. Posted rates ½c lower at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83¼@$4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86¼ for demand, $4.86⅝@$4.86⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—10@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fairly steady in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Erie first preferred, 1, to 36; Canadian Pacific, ½, to 57; Illinois Central, ⅛, to 95½; St. Paul, ⅛, to 76⅜; New York Central, ⅛, to 97¾, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 51⅛. Advanced—Reading, ¼, to 14¾, and Atchison, ⅛, to 14⅝. Erie sold at 15¾, Mexican at 21, and Pennsylvania at 53⅜. British consols declined 3-16, to 111½, for money, and ¼, to 111¾, for the account.

In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 95c, and exchange on London at 25f 23c. The Bank of Bengal has increased its rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent.

AN ENGLISH ESTIMATE.

Mr. James Shaw Redfeld, an eminent English railway engineer, has for some time past been in this country as the agent of an important London banking house. He has been engaged in making a careful study of business conditions in the United States, and of the opportunities offered for European capital. A report of his investigations has been submitted to his principals, and a copy of it has just been received here.

In his report, Mr. Redfeld devotes attention to the improvement in American business that is at hand. He points out that for three years "all business interests of the United States have been practicing the strictest economy. Production in all lines was steadily curtailed, until it became limited to what was needed for actual consumption only.

"The people," he writes, "have been poor, and have restricted their purchases to necessities. The small merchants in all parts of the country, in response to the lessening demand, have bought only small quantities of goods, and mills and factories were compelled to discharge hands, shorten their hours of working, and in many instances, to shut down entirely. For three years the country has been consuming the surplus of the great overproduction which led up to the panic and business depression of 1893.

"Now these surpluses have, been consumed. The people of the country have used old materials until they are worn out. The merchants' shelves are empty. The factories and mills are without stock. Things are down to bedrock. The time has come for an industrial revival, that once started, must extend to every branch and line of trade."

Already Mr. Redfeld sees the beginning of this movement. "Previous to the election," he points out, "there was a widespread fear that the anarchistic doctrines of Mr. Bryan and his party would prevail, and the business interests of the country were in a panic of dread lest the popular vote should decide in favor of dishonesty and socialism. Capitalists would lend or invest no money, business men would do nothing extending into the future, and the great mass of working people felt the stings of poverty more than ever before.

"But the election decision was in favor of honesty and good government. And with that result has come confidence. Money was released, the barriers to business were flung down, and the whole country was relieved of the doubt and uncertainty and fear which previously prevailed.

"Now business in all parts of the country shows signs of revival. In many lines the improvement is marked. It is growing daily. And with conditions as they are the betterment must be lasting."

In speaking of railroads and railroad securities, Mr. Redfeld finds that "stocks and bonds are more widely held than ever before." Individual holdings have been reduced, and the whole distributed among a much larger number of investors. Where previously the large majority of the securities of a corporation were held by a few capitalists, the majority is now often in the hands of a number of small investors.

"As to the physical condition of American roads, they are generally well equipped and in good trim. Although the companies have been obliged to economize in expenditures during the past few years, they have managed to keep their roadbeds and equipments in excellent condition. There will be no necessity, as is generally supposed, for the railway corporations to spend large amounts of money in order to better their physical conditions."

But although the factors in the situation all point toward improvement and prosperity, Mr. Redfeld believes that betterment will be slow. He finds no reason to look for a boom.

"The growth in business," he writes, "will be a steady one, influenced by actually good conditions and not merely by sentiment. There are no reasons to expect an immediate large increase in railroad earnings. The prosperity which the future holds for the United States is not to be attained in a single day nor in a single year. It will come gradually and steadily, without reckless haste, without being forced. Values of American securities generally will slowly and steadily appreciate. They will be subject to reactions and periods of declines, but their tendency will be toward a much higher level than that now shown."

The specific reviews made by Mr. Redfeld concerning certain properties are not made public. One of these, however, is known to have been the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, and another was the Denver and Rio Grande.

THE GLOOMY MR. BALDWIN.

A Chicago newspaper prints the following quotation from remarks by a superior person on the Board of Trade of that town:

"Wall Street is so dull as to be depressing," says George F. Baldwin. "You see none of the big operators down town any more. They stay up town, and either give their business to the uptown offices or send their orders over the telephone. I made the rounds of the stock offices during the time I was in New York, and I never saw a more discouraging situation or a more discouraged lot of brokers. The New Yorkers have been working for commissions with too little regard for the men who paid them, and now the field of commission payers is worked out."

It couldn't be, could it, that "the big operators" really staid up town, and all the rest were a "discouraged lot," just because one Baldwin had come to town? That would be carrying envy or cowardice to a sad extreme.

HUMOR FROM BOSTON.

Erie Telephone is an active local stock—active on what is termed good buying—said to be due to favorable returns of earnings and to the theory that the stock is worth 75.—Boston Herald.

REAL CHICAGO FINANCE.

"A somewhat novel method of raising capital where the security was of a rather hazardous nature has recently been carried to a successful issue in this city," says The Chicago Times-Herald. "A Western gold-mining company wanted $40,000 to develop its plant. To obtain this it issued stock for $200,000, on which a dividend of 8 per cent. was guaranteed for ten years. The guarantee was made through a Chicago bank, the stock being sold at par.

"Each stock certificate carried with it the guarantee of the bank, on its face, the same being subscribed to by the President and cashier of the bank. In order, however, to make sure that the guarantee would be good when the dates of payment arrived, the bank withheld 80 per cent. of the amount received for stock, or in all $160,000, remitting to its client, the mining company, the $40,000 required for the development of the mine. In this manner the annual guaranteed dividends were assured of payment, the mining company received the value it had placed on its shares, the subscribers were protected against loss of more than 20 per cent. of their investments, with the possibility of proportionate share of profits if the venture turned out well, and the bank making the deal had the advantage of the use of the money during the ten years the guarantee remained in force."

CRIPPLE CREEK'S BEST RECORD.

Says The Colorado Springs Gazette: "November was the banner month for the Cripple Creek district. The tonnage and value were greater than in any previous month in the camp's history. The quantity of ore shipped and treated at the cyanide and chlorination mills situated at Gillett, Mound City, Florence, and Colorado City showed an increase of nearly 100 per cent. over October. The tonnage sent to the smelters at Denver, Pueblo, and Leadville was about the same, but the grade was higher.

"From the most careful estimate, the output from the various mines was 24,000 tons, of which 9,000 tons were smelting ore that averaged $75 per ton, 14,000 tons were ore shipped to the cyanide and chlorination plants, that averaged fully $30 per ton, and 1,000 tons were treated in the stamp mills and averaged $12 per ton. This makes the total output of the camp for November $1,107,000. The grade of the ore, according to the statement of the different sampler managers, is showing a steady increase. A few months back the quartz treated at the El Paso reduction works at Gillett averaged $27 per ton. It is learned from reliable sources that the average for November was over $40 per ton. The Brodie average was over $22. The increase of the tonnage sent to the mills was due principally to the starting of the Colorado and Philadelphia Chlorination Mill, at Colorado City, and to the increased capacity of the metallic reduction cyanide plant at Florence. The former is now handling at the rate of 200 tons per day and the latter 240. The output over the October output was fully 33 1-3 per cent. in tonnage, and 15 per cent. in value.

"From the present indications, the December output will show nearly as great an increase over November as November did over October."

WALL STREET TALK.

Is J. Edward Addicks getting ready to invade Brooklyn with another new gas company?

***

Mr. Greenhut and other Chicago magnates of the old Whisky Trust are to be here next week—with margins, perhaps.

***

Just 120 shares of Baltimore and Ohio stock were dealt in yesterday. Which is an evidence of that wild speculative nervousness now prevalent in Wall Street.

***

There were also 400 shares of Tobacco, 100 shares of Atchison preferred, 200 shares of Laclede Gas, 100 shares of New Jersey Central, 100 shares of National Lead, and 100 Northern Pacific certificates that were traded in—"speculative favorites"—these.

***

Such stock as Cotton Oil common, Delaware and Hudson, Erie, Susquehanna and Western, and Wabash were entirely neglected. Evidently it was a day to be remembered by commission houses.

***

There is reason to believe that the dissensions in the General Electric management may soon break out afresh.

***

Lake Shore yesterday touched a record-breaking price. Ther is vague talk of important developments soon to be made public.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $8,616,171, against $7,153,070 in the preceding week, and $7,778,672 in the corresponding week of last year. Total exports since Jan. 1 were valued at $340,410,058, against $326,022,124 in the corresponding week of last year.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	95	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	106½	110
American Bank Note	39	42
American Typefounders' Company	33	38
Atlantic Mutual '98 scrip	106	..
Barney & Smith common	10½	13
Boston & New York Air Line pf	102	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	202
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114
‡Broadway Surface 2d	103½	105½
Brooklyn City Railroad	173	174
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	66	70
Brooklyn Elevated	5	7½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	100	105
‡Buffalo Crosstown 5s	..	105
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	76	78
Celluloid Company stock	60	..
Central & South American Telegraph	119	121
Central Cross-Town	200	..
Central of Ga. R. R. consol. 5s	89	90
Central Park, North & East River	155	165
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110½	..
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Columbus Gas	68½	70½
Commercial Cable Company stock	167½	169½
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	70	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	27	37
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	..	85
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	14	16½
Consolidated Ice pf.	75	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	102
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	45	55
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	96½	98½
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	170	..
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s	111½	..
‡D. D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip	100	102
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	98	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	345
Ensley Land Company	¼	1
Equitable Gas Company of New York	207	210
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82½	86½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s	86	88
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	..	57
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	112	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	58	..
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	112	115
Gold & Stock Telegraph	105	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	62
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	88½	91½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	98	101
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	25	35
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	101	..
Hoboken Ferry stock	50	55
‡Hoboken Ferry 5s	94	97
Hudson River Telephone stock	55	60
‡Indianapolis Gas stock	129	134
Indianapolis Gas 1st	103½	104½
Ind., Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	70	75
International Ocean Telegraph	105	..
†Iron Steamboat	2½	5
†Iron Steamboat 6s	60	..
Journeay & Burnham	..	38
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	90
Kings County Elevated R. R. stock	2	5
Kings County Traction	40	43
Knickerbocker Ice Company	90	..
Lafayette Gas stock	84	89
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	85	89
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	62	65
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	72	75
Lorillard Company pf	103	106
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. 6s	102	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	10	14
†Madison Square Garden 2d	69	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	104	..
Memphis Taxes Dist. 6s, 1915	108	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	..
Met. W. S. Construction (of Chicago)	45	..
Met. West Side 1st 5s (of Chicago)	60½	63
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12	14
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	56½	60
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
Mutual Gas Company of New York	235	245
National Wall Paper Co. stock	80	85
‡New Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	¾	2
New Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	20	..
N. J. & N. Y. R. R.	2½	5
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	47½	48
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	77	78
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	105½	106½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	96	96¾
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	46	48½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	122	125
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock	117	..
N. Y. Loan & Improvement stock	45	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
New York Air Brake Company	14	..
New York Biscuit Company 6s	101	104
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	2	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	158	..
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	105	110
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s	101	..
†N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	85	..
†Oswego & Syracuse R. R.	195	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	67	72
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	15¾	16¾
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	120	125
Postal Telegraph & Cable	92	94
Pratt & Whitney	8	10
‡Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	65
Retsof Mining Company bonds	39	45
Richmond St. Ry. & Elec. Co. 1st	82	86
Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. common	35	37
Safety Car Heating & Light Co.	70	80
Second Avenue Railroad stock	145	155
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106	108
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	188	195
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	88	..
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61½
Standard Gas	87	90
Standard Gas pf.	108½	110½
†Standard Gas 1st	110	..
†Standard Oil Trust	255	256
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110	113
Terre Haute & Indianap. R. R. Co.	..	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	92	..
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	..	48
Third Avenue Railroad	162½	163½
‡Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf.	7	11
Trenton Potteries	..	12
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	45
Throw Directory pf.	30	..
Union Ferry stock	62	65
†Union Ferry 5s	101	103
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	101½	..
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	..	102
Union Typewriter	7	9
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	85	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	67½	74
†Union Electric Light & Power 1st	72	77
Wagner Car Company	155	160
Western Gas Company	63	65
‡Western Gas Company bonds	90	92
Worcester Traction	19	20
Worcester Traction pf.	92	95
Worthington Pump pf.	75	78½

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	195	195	195
4th week Nov.	$23,000	$44,710	$34,262
Month	84,749	157,534	120,928
From July 1	507,216	777,064	688,796
K., C., FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	916	916	916
4th week Nov.	$98,233	$90,072	$119,078
Month	335,737	380,952	388,187
From Jan. 1	3,949,219	3,992,095	4,380,244
K., C., MEM. & BIRM.—			
Mileage	276	276	276
4th week Nov.	$30,812	$38,450	$35,492
Month	115,280	131,582	104,074
From Jan. 1	1,047,973	982,870	936,571
PITTS., S. & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	183	183	183
4th week Nov.	$14,675	$13,615	$13,899
Month	52,469	48,906	45,174
From July 1	282,951	299,288	258,294
CHI. & WEST MICH. for October—			
Gross earnings	158,132	169,345	163,772
Op. expenses	127,519	130,301	107,613
Net earnings	30,613	39,044	56,159
Fixed charges	24,304	22,259	32,759
Surplus	6,309	16,785	23,400
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	1,369,333	1,438,773	1,389,702
Op. expenses	1,094,147	1,168,948	1,075,607
Net earnings	275,186	269,830	264,095
Fixed charges	340,492	337,734	330,806
Deficit	65,306	67,904	66,711
COLUMBUS STREET RAILWAY for November—			
Gross earnings	48,077	49,728	46,472
Op. expenses	23,784	28,056	22,903
Net earnings	24,293	21,642	23,569
Eleven months ended Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	578,800	574,587	516,726
Op. expenses	282,465	284,323	244,649
Net earnings	296,335	290,264	272,077
DETROIT, L. & NORTHERN for October—			
Gross earnings	109,132	107,354	108,002
Op. expenses	95,428	77,658	79,449
Net earnings	13,704	29,696	28,553
Charges	15,979	30,072	29,799
Deficit	2,275	376	1,246
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	977,457	969,560	910,103
Op. expenses	844,918	754,835	746,997
Net earnings	132,539	214,725	163,106
Charges	203,016	300,961	299,378
Deficit	70,477	86,236	136,272
KANSAS CITY, MEM. & BIRM. for October—			
Gross earnings	129,406	132,088	99,667
Op. expenses	83,854	95,871	74,178
Net earnings	45,552	36,197	25,489
Charges	16,507	13,867	11,229
Surplus	29,045	22,330	14,260
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	411,455	382,173	333,220
Op. expenses	289,907	328,122	292,283
Net earnings	121,548	54,051	40,937
Charges	66,028	55,471	44,916
Surplus	55,520	*1,420	*3,979
*Deficit.			
SCRANTON TRACTION for November—			
Gross earnings	30,201	26,985	21,989
Op. expenses	15,673	13,764	12,412
Net earnings	14,528	12,921	9,577
Five months ended Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	158,978	139,349	115,252
Op. expenses	85,382	66,939	66,924
Net earnings	73,396	72,410	48,328
Fixed charges	56,154	.....	.....
Surplus	17,241	.....	.....
SOUTHERN PACIFIC for October—			
Gross earnings	5,179,912	5,348,215	.....
Op. expenses	2,857,942	2,968,040	.....
Net earnings	2,321,970	2,380,175	.....
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	39,838,604	41,333,961	.....
Op. expenses	26,484,180	27,800,483	.....
Net earnings	13,354,424	13,533,478	.....

The Lake Erie and St. Louis for the six months beginning May 1 shows: Receipts, $1,305,994; disbursements, $1,220,642; balance on hand, $85,401.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—There was considerably more doing among local stocks than for a number of days past, but the activity was largely confined to a few specialties, and those among the mining shares. There was a wide range of fluctuations in both Butte and Montana, the former rising rapidly on the opening from 6½ to 7, and then declining to 6¾. Montana worked as rapidly the other way, declining from 92½ to 88½, recovering to 91¼, then receding to 90½. Calumet and Hecla was heavy, and down 4 points, to 321. Kearsarge was off 5, to 16, and Osceola ½, to 30. Old Dominion lost a full point, to 17, and Tamarack was unchanged, at 92. Ex dividend gold mining stocks were very dull, Pioneer alone being traded in, declining ⅜, to 5¼. The rest of the market was lifeless and heavy. Boston and Albany lost 1, to 207 on one sale, and New Haven and Hartford the same amount, to 180. Fitchburg preferred was steady, at 93. The telephone stocks were very quiet. Copper in London declined ⅛ for spot, to 48⅝, and 49¼ for futures. Money easy at 2 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anniston City	..	22	..	..
Boston	4	..	4½	..
Boston W. P.	..	1	..	1
Brookline	3⅝	4¼	..	4¼
East Boston	4¾	5	4⅝	..
West End	1½	2	1⅝	2
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	208¾	209	208¾	209
Erie	66½	67	66½	67
Mexican	..	65	..	65
New England	101	..	100½	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	10¾	10⅞	10⅜	11
Dominion C. pf.	91	92	91	92
Gen. Electric pf.	70	75	70	75
Illinois Steel	46¾	47¾	47½	48
Lamson Store Service	21½	22	22	..
Philadelphia Co.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Reece Button Hole	20	21½	20	21
Westinghouse Elect.	..	..	24½	..
Westinghouse El. 1st pf.	50	50½	50½	51½
Bay State Gas	5⅛	5¼	5¼	5⅜
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	207	208	207	208
Boston & Low	204	205	204	205
Boston & Me.	165½	167½	165½	166½
Cent. Mass.	10	11	10¾	..
Cent. Mass. pf.	56	58	56	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	103½	..	102½	102¾
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	105	106	..	106
Fitchburg pf	93	93½	93	93½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	179¾	180	180½	181
Old Colony	177½	178	179¼	180
West End	..	..	66	68½
West End pf.	..	87½	..	87½
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	50	75	50	75
Atlantic	22	23	22	23
Bost. & Mon.	90⅝	91	92	92¾
Butte & Bost.	6¾	6⅞	6½	6⅝
Cal. & Hecla	321	325	322	325
Franklin	11	..	11	..
G

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1896.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
50½	52	140	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	51	51	51	51	— ½
108	112	110	American Express....	109	109	109	109	.....
13¼	13½	1,675	American Spirits Mfg.	13⅜	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ¼
30⅜	30⅝	1,600	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf....	30⅜	30½	30	30	—1
115½	115⅝	20,792	American Sugar Refs.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅝	115½	+ ⅝
102½	103	205	Am. Sugar Refs. pf....	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¼	— ¼
90	91½	17	Am. Tel. & Cable Co...	90	90	90	90	.....
74¼	74¾	400	American Tobacco.....	74	74⅜	74	74¾	.....
101¾	102¼	415	Am. Tobacco pf.....	102	102	102	102	+1
23½	23	10	Ann Arbor pf.....	23	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼
14	14¼	350	At. T. & S.F. all in pd.	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	.....
22¾	23	100	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
14⅞	15¼	120	Baltimore & Ohio.....	15	15	15	15	.....
10⅝	10½	440	Bay State Gas.....	10½	10½	10½	10½	.....
20¼	21	125	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	21	21	21	21	.....
91½	92	194	Brooklyn Union Gas...	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ½
21	22	100	Buff., Roch. & Phila...	21	21	21	21	.....
49¼	49½	400	Canada Southern.....	49¼	49¾	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
55½	56½	50	Canadian Pacific.....	56	56	56	56	.....
17	17⅛	820	Chesapeake & Ohio....	17	17	17	17	.....
77⅝	77¾	17,030	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	78	78⅜	77½	77¾	— ¼
75⅝	75⅞	6,680	Chicago Gas.....	76¼	76¼	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
74½	74⅝	12,540	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	74¾	74⅞	74¼	74¾	+ ¼
130	131	50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	130½	130½	130½	130½	.....
105¾	106	505	Chicago & Northw....	105½	106⅛	105½	106⅛	+ ⅜
68¼	68⅜	2,320	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	68½	68½	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
23¼	28½	802	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	28½	28½	28½	28¼	— ½
.....	.....	50	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	.....
17½	18	400	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	17½	17½	17½	17½	.....
158¾	159½	1,870	Consolidated Gas Co..	160	160	158	159	—1¼
127	128	50	Delaware & Hudson....	128	128	128	128	.....
158½	160	200	Del., Lack. & Western.	158½	158¾	158½	158½	—1½
101¼	101¾	350	Den. El. & Gt. N. pf....	101	101½	101	101½	+ 1
32⅜	32¾	2,026	General Electric.....	32½	33⅛	32⅜	32⅝	+ ¼
46	48	320	Illinois Steel Co.....	47⅛	47⅝	46¾	47	— ⅜
24	24½	200	Ladede Gas.....	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
18	18¾	200	Lake Erie & Western.	18½	18½	18½	18½	.....
70½	72½	113	Lake Erie & West. pf.	72	72½	72	72½	.....
155⅝	.....	516	Lake Shore.....	154⅜	156	154¼	156	+1
50	50¼	4,580	Louisville & Nashville..	50	50⅝	49¾	50	+ ⅛
¼	½	938	Louis., N. A. & Chi....	⅜	⅜	¼	¼	— ⅛
1½	2	350	L., N. A. & Chi. pf....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
95¼	95¾	5,185	Manhattan Con.....	95¼	96	95	95⅞	+ ⅜
109¾	110¼	45	Metropolitan Traction.	110¼	110¼	110	110	.....
90	98	107	Michigan Central.....	92	92	92	92	— ½
76	78	25	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	75½	75½	75½	75½	.....
13¼	13¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	13½	13½	13¼	13½	— ⅜
28¾	29	595	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf..	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
21⅝	21⅞	800	Missouri Pacific.....	22	22	21⅝	21⅞	— ¼
23¼	23½	100	Mobile & Ohio.....	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
25¼	25½	100	National Lead Co.....	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
88¾	89	105	National Lead Co. pf.	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
103¾	104	100	New Jersey Central...	104	104	104	104	+ ½
95¼	95¾	280	New York Central.....	95½	96¼	95¼	96¼	.....
117	117	1	N. Y., Lack. & West..	117	117	117	117	.....
9¾	10	10	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
26¾	27	310	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
4⅞	5¼	100	North American.....	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
14¼	14⅝	100	N. P., all in. pd.....	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
23⅜	23¾	300	N. P. pf., all in. pd....	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	—1
32½	33	833	N. P. pf., wh. iss.....	33⅛	33⅛	32½	32½	— ⅝
15⅜	15½	100	Ontario & Western....	15½	15½	15½	15½	.....
37½	40	97	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	37½	37½	37½	37½	.....
25	25¼	400	Pacific Mail.....	25	25¼	25	25¼	— ⅜
28½	28⅝	5,735	P. & R., all in. pd....	28⅝	28¾	28¼	28½	— ⅛
14	15	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	14½	14½	14½	14½	.....
156	158½	125	Pull. Pal. Car.....	157	157	157	157	— ¼
182	186	5	Rensselaer & Saratoga.	183	183	183	183	.....
5¼	5½	174	St. L. & San Fran....	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
13⅜	14½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅝
4½	5	102	St. Louis Southw.....	4⅜	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
10	10½	200	St. Louis Southw. pf..	10	10	10	10	.....
75	87	50	St. Paul & Duluth pf..	75	75	75	75	.....
49	49¼	3,010	St. Paul & Omaha.....	48½	49½	48¾	49	+1
11	11¾	300	Standard R. & T.....	11⅜	11⅝	11	11	— ½
16	17	300	Southern Pacific.....	16⅜	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
10⅜	10⅝	1,985	Southern Railway.....	10⅜	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
29⅝	29⅞	2,731	Southern Railway pf..	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
28½	28⅝	900	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	28¼	28¾	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
9½	9⅞	175	Texas Pacific.....	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
9⅞	10	6,495	Union Pacific, t. r....	10¼	10¼	9⅞	10	.....
6	6⅛	610	United States Cordage.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¼	.....
24	24½	100	U. S. Cordage 1td.....	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ¼
61½	61⅞	1,400	U. S. Leather pf.....	61⅞	62⅛	61⅞	61¾	.....
25	25½	718	United States Rubber..	26	26	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
81	82	100	U. S. Rubber pf.....	81	81	81	81	— ½
16¼	16⅜	400	Wabash pf.....	16⅞	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	— ½
95	100	10	Wells-Fargo Express..	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	.....
86	86¼	6,858	Western Union Tel...	86¼	86⅜	85¾	86¼	— ¼
8	8⅜	1,900	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	8⅛	8⅜	8	8⅜	+ ⅛
Sales....		124,048						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 5s 2,000.....107
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000..... 73
At, T & S F gen 4s 25,000..... 79 9,000..... 78⅝ 7,000..... 78¾ Adjustment 4s 5,000..... 42 40,000..... 41½
Atlantic & Pacific inc 50,000..... 1¼
Austin & N W 1st 5,000..... 83⅜ 5,000..... 83
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925 5,000..... 90
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s 1,000.....116½
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s 13,000.....105⅞
Cent Pac G 6s, 1897 5,000.....102⅞
Ches & Ohio con 5s 11,000.....107¾ Registered 2,000.....106⅞
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 16,000..... 74½
Chi, B & Q, Nebraska ext 4s 5,000.....88⅞
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 7,000.....101
Chi & East Ill cons 3,000.....122
Chicago & Erie 1st 2,000.....110½
Chi & Ind Coal 1st 1,000..... 99⅞
Chi & N W cons 7s 4,000.....139½ 25-year deb 5s 5,000.....105½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 4,000.....104¼ 1,000.....104⅝ Registered 5,000.....103¼
C, St P, M & O cons 2,000.....126⅝
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s 2,000.....108
Cleve & Pitts S F 1,000..... 112
Col & Ninth Av 1st 5,000.....116½
Col, H V & T G M 6s 6,000..... 86
Col, H V & T 5s 1,000..... 88
Den & Rio Grande 4s 20,000..... 90½ 1,000..... 90⅝
Detroit Gas Co 5s 3,000..... 74⅜ 2,000..... 74⅞
Det, Mon & Tol 1st 4,000.....124
Duluth & Man 1st, Tr Co certfs 2,000..... 82½
East Tenn, Va & Ga 1st 11,000.....111
East Tenn, Va & Ga cons gold 5s 2,000.....106⅝ 1,000s20F.....106½ 1,000.....106½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s 10,000.....106¼
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 1,000.....110¼
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 1,000..... 99⅜
Erie gen lien 3-4s 1,000..... 65
Erie 1st mortgage 2,000.....102½
Erie 1st con 7s 1,000.....138
Flint & P M 6s 10,000.....114
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s 5,000..... 91¼
5,000..... 91
Gen Elec Co deb 5s 5,000..... 91
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge 8,000..... 70
Int & Gt Nor 3d mtge 5,000..... 24½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 1,000..... 96½
Kanawha & Mich 4s 2,000..... 78½
Total sales.....

Kan Pac 6s, 1896, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups 3,000..... 95
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s 2,000.....102
5,000s20F.....102
L S & M So 1st coup 5,000.....113½
L S & M So 2d coup 2,000c.....118½
Long Island G M 4s 3,000.....Jan., 90
Louis & Nash G M 6s 1,000s20F.....114½
N O & Mobile 1st 1,000c.....117
Unified gold 4s 15,000..... 79½
Louis & Nash, Ev, H & Nash 1st 9,000.....112½
L, N A & Chi 1st 1,000.....109
Manhattan Ry con 4s 15,000..... 95¼
Metropolitan Elev 1st 5,000b3..... 113¾
Mich Cent 6s, 1902 2,000.....106
Mil, L S & W 1st, Mich Div 2,000.....127
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s 3,000..... 114½
Wis & Min Div 5,000.....111
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A 25,000..... 97
Minn & St L con 5s 6,000..... 99½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 20,000..... 82
Mo, K & T 2d 3,000.....
Mo Pac 1st cons 1,000..... 85
Mobile & Ohio new 6s 2,000s20F.....117 2,000.....117 1,000s20F.....117
Nash, C & St L con 5,000..... 98½
N Y Cent deb 5s 1,000.....105¼
N Y Cent 1st coup 2,000.....120⅛
N Y Cent 1st reg 5,000.....119½
N Y, C & St L 4s 3,000s20F.....103½
14,000.....104
5,000.....104¼
N Y & Harlem 1st coup 10,000.....110⅜
N Y, O & W refdg 4s 2,000..... 89½
N Y, O & W con 5s 10,000.....108½
Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented 2,000..... 54½
15,000..... 54½
Nor Pac prior lien 4s, when issued 14,000..... 84⅞
25,000..... 84¾
5,000..... 84⅞
4,000..... 84⅞
41,000..... 84⅞
10,000..... 85
10,000..... 85¼
5,000..... 85½
1,000..... 85¼
5,000..... 85¼
10,000..... 85¼
5,000.....
15,000.....
Nor Pac Term 1st 7,000..... 108⅝
Ohio Southern G M 4s, Trust Co certfs 13,000..... 17½
Oregon Imp 1st 5,000..... 86
Oregon Imp Co con 5s 59,000..... 17½
25,000..... 18
20,000s3..... 17¾
5,000..... 18¼
Oregon R & N 4s 14,000..... 80
Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs 3,000..... 111
1,000..... 110⅞
6,000..... 111
2,000..... 110⅝
People's G & C of Chi 2d gtd 6s 1,000.....103½

Oregon R & N 1st 1,000..... 113
Pac of Mo 2d ext 3,000.....102½
Penn Cos gtd 4½s 8,000.....111
Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid 1,000..... 47½
10,000..... 47¼
2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid 10,000..... 36½
3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid 20,000..... 34¼
5,000..... 34
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented 25,000..... 81⅜
100,000..... 81⅜
5,000..... 81¾
25,000..... 81⅝
6,000..... 81¾
C, C & St L 4½s, Series A 5,000.....108½
Pitts & West 1st 1,000..... 73
Rich & Danv 6s 5,000.....120¼
Rio Grande West 1st 2,000..... 76½
2,000..... 76¼
6,000..... 76½
5,000..... 76¾
St Jo & Grand Isl inc 1,000..... 3
St L & San Mount 1st ext 5s 8,000.....101½ Cairo, Ark & T 1st 3,000..... 99¾
St L & Iron Mount 5s 5,000..... 76
St L & Iron Mount 2d 1,000..... 85
St L & S F 4s 20,000..... 66½
2,000..... 66⅝
12,000..... 66½
1,000..... 66⅝
St L & S F gen 6s 1,000.....110¼
2,000.....110½
St P, M & M 1st 3,000.....110
San An & Ar Pass 4s 5,000..... 56⅞
2,000..... 57
Southern Ry 1st 5s 17,000..... 91¾
5,000s3..... 91½
6,000..... 91½
Standard R & T 6s 1,000..... 78
1,000..... 77⅞
2,000..... 77⅝
1,000..... 77⅝
1,000..... 77⅞
1,000..... 77
1,000..... 77⅜
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st 7,000..... 89¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 4,000..... 85¼
Tol, Peo & W 4s 10,000..... 71
Union Pac gold 6s col trust notes 81,000.....100½
5,000.....100⅝
15,000.....100⅜
20,000.....100⅞
4,000.....100¾
18,000.....100½
Union Pac 1st, 1899, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 5,000.....102¾
Utah Southern ext 1st, Trust Co certfs 1,000..... 66
Wabash 1st 5s 5,000.....106¼
West Shore gtd 4s reg 2,000.....105⅝
W N Y & P inc 10,000..... 13
West Union col tr 5s 1,000.....106½
Wis Cent Co 1st Trust Co certfs 4,000..... 39

Total sales.....$1,417,000

BULLION AND MINING.

Stock bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65¼@65¼. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 65½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50¾@51¾.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 530,097.87 ounces of silver bullion, against which 530 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 520 green.

Bar silver in London, 29⅝d per ounce.

Following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date.	$50,963,933
Imports for same period.....	79,743,731
Net imports.....	$28,779,778
Net exports to date, 1895.....	61,771,929
Net exports to date, 1894.....	60,664,055
Net exports to date, 1893.....	9,082,065

***

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston and Pembroke sold at .34. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alamo sold at 1.05, 1,500 Brunswick at .21@.20@.21, 200 Bulwer at .43, and 200 Creede & Cripple Creek Consolidated at .15.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold to-day at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange the following securities:

Ten shares North American Rubber Company, $100 each, (hypothecated,) $5 lot.

Fifty shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, common, $100 each, (Manhattan Trust Company certificate,) 6¼ per cent.

Ten shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, common, $100 each, (Manhattan Trust Company certificate,) 7½ per cent.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Spirits Distributing Company has declared a dividend of $1.75 per share on the first preferred stock, payable Dec. 15, to holders of record Dec. 10.

—The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad will pay a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the New York and Harlem Railroad on Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 15 and reopen Jan. 4.

—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company announces that it will pay the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railway Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bond, maturing Jan. 1, on presentation prior to that date, at par and accrued interest to date of presentation.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
2s, r., 1891.....	95½	..	C., H. V. & T. pf.	50	60	N. Y. & N. H....	179	183
4s, r., 1907.....	109	109½	Consol. Coal.....	34	39	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12	12¾
4s, c., 1907.....	110½	111	Den. & R. G....	12¼	13	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.....	68	73
4s, r., 1925.....	119¾	120	Den. & R. G. pf.	43½	44¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.....	27½	30
4s, c., 1925.....	119¾	120	D. M. & Ft. D...	9	9½	Norfolk & So.....	65½	70
5s, r., 1904.....	113¾	113½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	..	Norfolk & W. pf.	5	10
5s, c., 1904.....	113¾	113⅝	D., S. S. & A....	4½	5	Nor. & West., all in. paid.....	11	11¾
Currency 6s, 1897.	99½	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	8½	10½	Nor. & W. pf., all in. paid.....	16½	17½
Currency 6s, 1898.	102	..	Erie.....	15⅜	15⅝	Ohio Southern....	..	6
Currency 6s, 1899.	104	..	Erie 1st pf.....	34½	35½	Ont. Mining.....	..	11
Cherokee 4s, 1896.	102	..	Erie 2d pf.....	20	20¼	Oregon R. & N...	15	24
Cherokee 4s, 1897.	102	..	Ev. & T. H.....	29	32	Oregon S. L. & U. N., all in. paid..	15	17
Cherokee 4s, 1898.	102	..	Ev. & T. H. pf..	43	50	Penn. Coal.....	320	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899.	102	..	Erie T. & T.....	66	67	Peo. & Eastern...	5	8
			Gt. Nor. pf.....	120	123	Peo., D. & E.....	2	3
			Harlem	287	300	P., C., & St. L.	85	90
Adams Express...	148	152	Homestake	34	..	P., C., & St. L. pf.....	49	55
Albany & Sus....	175	..	Ill. Central.....	93	95	P., F. W. & C....	160	..
Alb. & T. H.....	57	62	Iowa Central....	8	8½	P., C., & St. L. pf.....	97	99
Am. C. Oil.....	12	14½	Iowa Central pf..	25	30	Quicksilver	1¾	2½
Ann Arbor.....	9	12½	Joliet & Chi.....	155	..	Quicksilver pf....	10¼	12
Am. Coal.....	111	125	Kan. & Mich....	5½	8	R., W. & O.....	116	118
At. & Pac.....	⅝	⅞	Keok. & D. M...	3	4	St. P. & Du.....	18	21
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	10	K. & D. M. pf...	13	15	St. P. & O. pf....	126	130
Boston A. L. pf..	102	105	Keokuk & W....	30	45	St. P. & O. pf....	111	114
Brunswick Co....	⅞	1¼	Laclede G. pf....	65	70	Stl. bull. certfs..	65½	65¼
Buff., R. & P. pf.	56	65	Long Island.....	100	110	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.....	37¼	37½
Bur., C. R. & N..	68	..	Lorillard pf.....	100	115	Standard Gas....	86½	90
Central Pacific...	15	16	Mahattan Beach..	5	10	Sul. & Cl. pf....	20	35
Chicago G. W....	5	6	Mahattan Con....	111	114	Tol. & O. C. pf..	50	75
Chi. & Alton....	159	162	Mahattan Ry....	105	115	Third Avenue....	162	165
Chi. & Atlan. pf..	163	..	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	U. P. D. & G....	2	3
Chi. & E. Ill. pf..	43	50	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	U. S. Express....	40	45
C. & E. Ill. pf....	95	101	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	U. S. Cord. pf....	12	12½
C. & N. W. pf....	140	..	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	U. S. Leather....	9½	9½
Cleve. & Pitts..	160	..	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	Wabash	6¾	7
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1¼	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	West. Union Beef.	5	7½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	2	..	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	W. & L. E. pf....	30	32
Col. Fuel & Iron.	24½	25½	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115	Wis. Central....	2¼	2½
Col. & H. Coal, 3d in. paid.....	4¾	5	Mahattan Ry con 4s.....	100	115			
44,510			Warren Steel.....	45				

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	At., T. & S. F. adj	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
5,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d...	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
2,000	Rio G. West. 4s...	76½	76½	76½	76½
4,000	Southern Ry. 1st..	91½	91½	91½	91½
$16,000					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.05	.06
Belcher	.28	.29
Best & Belcher	.53	.57
Bulle Consolidated	.54	.55
Bulwer	.36	....
Challar	.95	1.20
Consolidated Cal. & Va	1.00	1.25
Crown Point	.17	.19
Gould & Curry	.31	.37
Hale & Norcross	.84	.88
Mexican	.36	.42
Mono	.15	.15
Ophir	.86	.93
Potosi	.52	.61
Savage	.30	.35
Sierra Nevada	.38	.38
Union Consolidated	.34	.35
Utah	.06	.04
Yellow Jacket	.26	.26

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 8.—Gardiner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.05½	.05½
Anaconda	1.10	1.09
Argentum	.46	.47
Blue Bell	.07	.07
Consolidated	.16¼	.15¾
Elkton	1.44	1.47
Gibson	.56	.58
Golden Fleece	.97	.97
Isabella	.43¾	.43¾
Jefferson	.14	.13
Pharmacist	.15¼	.15¼
Portland	1.33	1.32
Rosa	.14	.14
Union	.31⅜	.31½
Work	.08¼	.08¼

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.98½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.29
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.23¼
Cotton, middling	7 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10
Flour, Minnesota patent	$4.70
Lard, prime	4.15
Molasses, O. K., prime	.27
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.04⅞
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.50
Beef, hams	17.50
Beef, family	9.00
Sugar, granulated	.04⅜
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.75
Lead	3.00
Copper, lake ingot	11.35

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 76½@78c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 77c, by sample; No. 2 red, 88½@90¼c; No. 2 corn, 23½@23¾c; No. 2 oats, 18½@18⅝c; No. 2 rye, 39c; No. 2 barley, 36c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 77@79½c; prime Timothy seed, $2.50; mess pork, per barrel, $6.85@$6.90; lard, per 100 lb, $3.75@$3.80; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $3.75@$3.95; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.25@$4.50; short clear sides, boxed, $4@$4.12½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cut loaf, $5.26; granulated, $4.63; standard A, $4.26 per barrel; linseed oil, raw, 30c; boiled, 32c.

COTTON.

	Open-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
December	7.25	7.25	7.11	7.12@7.14
January	7.30	7.33	7.15	7.18@7.19
February	7.36	7.39	7.25	7.26@7.27
March	7.45	7.48	7.32	7.34@7.35
April	7.53	7.51	7.39	7.40@7.41
May	7.57	7.59	7.42	7.45@7.46
June	7.61	7.61	7.50	7.49@7.51
July	7.63	7.63	7.52	7.53@7.55
August	7.66	7.66	7.54	7.55@7.57

Market closed steady at 12 to 15 points decline. Transferable notices, 715. Total sales, 257,900 bales. New York net receipts, 2,738 bales. Exports—Continent, 8,856 bales; France, 2,000 bales. Sales, 2,335 bales; spinners, 135 bales; stock, 249,085 bales. Total net receipts, 48,671 bales; thus far this week, 131,995 bales, against 157,812 bales last week and 123,520 bales last year. Exports To-day—Great Britain, 25,951 bales; France, 16,800 bales; Continent, 2,706 bales. Stock, 1,197,905 bales. Spot cotton dull; ½c lower; middling uplands, 7 7-16c; middling Gulf, 7 11-16c. Sales, 2,335 bales, including 2,200 bales contract and 135 bales spinning.

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton irregular; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 61,000 bales; American, 55,000 bales; middling uplands, 4⅛d. Futures opened easy; sellers, 1-64d decline; closed steady, ½ to 1½ points net decline; January-February, 4 6-64d; February-March, 4 6-64d; March-April, 4 6-64d; April-May, 4 6-64d; May-June, 4 6-64d; June-July, 4 6-64d; July-August, 4 7-64d; August-September, 4 5-64d; December-January, 4 7-64d.

Manchester—Yarns steady; cloths in moderate demand.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—Cotton easy; middling, 7⅛c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 6 11-16c; net receipts, 21,854 bales; gross, 24,448 bales; exports, to France, 16,800 bales; coastwise, 2,141 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 409,717 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7 3-16c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 6 9-16c; receipts, 7,227 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,674 bales; to the Continent, 706 bales; sales, 1,049 bales; stock, 174,062 bales.

NORFOLK, Dec. 8.—Cotton nominal; middling, 7 3-16c; low middling, 6 13-16c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 4,454 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,000 bales; coastwise, 6,194 bales; sales, 204 bales; stock, 64,040 bales.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 8.—Cotton steady; middling, 7c; low middling, 6¾c; good ordinary, 6½c; net receipts, 4,510 bales; gross, 5,073 bales; shipments, 2,732 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 164,878 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 8.—Cotton easy; middling, 7c; low middling, 6 13-16c; good ordinary, 6⅛c; net and gross receipts, 8,282 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,478 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 56,010 bales.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 8.—Cotton steady; middling, 7c; low middling, 6¾c; net and gross receipts, 391 bales; exports, coastwise, 963 bales; stock, 16,652 bales.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 7¼c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net receipts, none; gross, 1,865 bales; stock, 22,284 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6⅝c; net receipts, 6,664 bales; sales, 905 bales; stock, 123,904 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6⅞c; receipts, 366 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,271 bales; stock, 62,932 bales.

FUTURES.

Article.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
Dec.	.87 @..	87⅝@..	86¾@..	87½@..
Jan.	.87¼@..	87½@..	87⅛@..	87½@..
March	.88⅜@..	89⅛@..	88¼@..	89⅛@..
May	.86 @85¾	86½@..	85½@..	86⅜@..
July	.81⅝@..	81¾@..	81 @..	81¾@..
Corn—				
Dec.	.29 @..	29 @..	29 @..	29 @..

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of the Transactions in the Auction Room.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Mr. Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, under foreclosure, 412 West Fortieth Street, three-story brick dwelling, 18.4 by 98.9, to Samuel Werner, for $8,700.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, under foreclosure, 220 to 226 East Fifty-sixth Street, one-story frame buildings, 100 by 100.5, and 231 and 233 East Fifty-fifth Street, two three-story frame buildings, 32 by 100.5, to the plaintiff, Anthony Doelger, for $73,000.

William M. Ryan sold, under foreclosure, Marmion Avenue, east side, 322.87 feet north of Tremont Avenue, three-story frame dwelling, 25 by 82.61, to F. Lorenzo, for $2,700.

William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, the leasehold of 1,015 Third Avenue, four-story tenement, 20 by 73, to G. Newcomb, for $9,000; also, 277 Pleasant Avenue, three-story dwelling, 13.1½ by 74.4, to George Cusheon, for $3,500.

S. De Walltearss sold, under foreclosure, West End Avenue, three-story dwelling, by 100, to George W. Folsom, as committee, for $17,300; also, 643, a similar house and lot, to same party, for $17,300; also, 645, adjoining, a similar house and lot, to same party, for $17,300; also, 64.7, adjoining, three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100, to the plaintiff, Charles W. Mead, for $16,625; also 649, adjoining, similar house and lot, to the plaintiff, Katharine C. Mead, for $16,625, and 651, adjoining, a similar house and lot, to Sarah R. Wells, trustee, for $17,675.

Strong & Ireland sold, under foreclosure, 1,472 Amsterdam Avenue, five-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Gilman Collamore, for $20,000.

The following sales at auction are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Robert L. Wensley, referee, 404 Sixth Avenue, east side, 79.2 feet south of West Twenty-fifth Street, 19.7 by 60, four-story brick store and cellar.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Wilber McBride, referee, Duncomb Avenue, northwest side, 547 feet southwest of Elliott Avenue, 100 by 150. Due on judgment, $1,900.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, 122 East Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 587.9 1-3 feet west of Third Avenue, 25.6 2-3 by 102.2, three-story frame dwelling and store, and one-story frame house in rear. Due on judgment, $9,667.10.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, northeast corner Arthur Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 87.6, three-story frame dwelling. Also, the northwest corner of Arthur Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 feet on the avenue by 123.6 on the street. Due on judgment, $6,651.13.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, 546 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, south side, 138.10 feet east of the Grand Boulvard, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story and basement brick brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,473.11.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, James B. Butler, referee, 219 West Fifty-third Street, north side, 122.11½ feet west of Broadway, 25 by 100.5, three-story and basement brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,839.50.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Morris Cukor, referee, southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Two Hundred and Fourth Street, 149.11 feet on Amsterdam Avenue by 100. Due on judgment, $3,441.98.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward T. Donnelly, referee, St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, 126.7 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, thence east 76.5 feet, to the centre of the King's Bridge Road, thence northerly on said road 75.00 6-8 feet, to One Hundred and Forty-second Street, thence westerly, 91.00¾ feet, to St. Nicholas Avenue, thence southerly on said avenue 75.11⅝ feet, to place of beginning. Due on judgment, $11,633.92.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, Amsterdam Avenue, east side, 53.5 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 26.6 by 100. Due on judgment, $3,965.07.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 157 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, north side, 191.8 feet south of Seventh Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story and basement brick, with brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,237.73.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Henry T. Dykman, referee, Throgg's Neck, Schuyler Avenue, west side, at the centre of Eastern Boulevard, thence along Schuyler Avenue 377 feet, thence still along Schuyler Avenue 395 feet, thence still along such avenue 181 feet, thence along the division line between Lots 1 and 3 432.2 feet, thence north 32 degrees west 57.9 feet, thence south 83 degrees 40 minutes west 553.6 to Waring's line, thence along Waring's line 367 feet, thence still along Waring's line 233.6 feet to centre of Eastern Boulevard, thence along centre of such Boulevard 744.4 feet, thence along such Boulevard 110.10 feet to the place of beginning. Three-story stone mansion, stables, ice house, &c. Due on judgment, $16,247.21.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, auction sale, 414 and 416 West Fifty-sixth Street, south side, 225 feet west of Ninth Avenue, each 25 by 100.5, and each with five-story and basement brick brownstone-front tenement, arranged for four families.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sales, two actions, Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., referee, Amsterdam Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 26.6 by 100. Due on judgment, $3,965.67.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 26.11 feet on Amsterdam Avenue by 100. Due on judgment, $5,370.55.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Sixty-eighth Street, north side, 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for a six-story brick tenement, 91.4 by 90, by City and Suburban Homes Company, owners, Ernest Flagg, architect; cost, $70,000.

Freeman Street, north side, 55.10 feet west of Vyse Avenue, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25.3 by 33.4, by Margaretha Strese of 1,045 Vyse Avenue, owner, Niel Toelberg, architect; cost, $3,000.

Aqueduct Avenue, east side, 106 feet north of Hampden Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 25 by 45.6, by Mary Mapes of Aqueduct Avenue, owner, Ellsworth Durges, architect; cost, $5,500.

Commonwealth Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Mansion Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 40.6, by Theckla Bischoff of 2,230 Franklin Avenue, owner, Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, south side, 53 feet west of Third Avenue, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 25 by 24, by Thomas Butler of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Third Avenue, owner, Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $2,500.

Westchester Avenue, north side, 35 feet west of German Street, for a two-story brick cold storage warehouse, 35 by 99, by P. & D. Armour of 12 Manhattan Avenue, owners, B. Fuekensiefur, architect; cost, $1,100.

Avenue B, east side, 108 feet north of Twelfth Street, Unionport, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 30, by Thomas L. Neuman, owner, same architect as above plan; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Seventieth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Bristow Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16 by 36 each, by John Allen, owner, Andrew Spence, architect; cost, $6,000.

No. 677 East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 78, by William Sherwood of 683 East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, owner, Richard R. Davis, architect; cost, $16,000.

Suburban Street, north side, 122 feet east of Anthony Avenue, alterations to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, by James Lonsdale of 446 Lexington Avenue, owner, F. D. Miller, architect; costs, $250.

No. 340 to 348 Alexander Avenue, alterations to a one-story brick public school, city, owner, C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $900.

No. 452 Twenty-second Street, alterations to a two-story and basement store and brick flat, by Helene Stein of 40 East Twenty-second Street, owner; Theodore G. Stein, architect; cost, $14,000.

No. 121 Bowery, alterations to a three-story brick hotel, by Hosea B. Perkins of Washington Heights, owner; John J. Martin, lessee; C. B. Meyer, architect; cost, $500.

Nos. 9 to 13 Willett Street, alterations to a two-story stone public school and church, by Trustees of Willett Street Methodist Episcopal Church, owners; city lessee; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $700.

No. 15 West Thirtieth Street, alterations to a five-story brick store, offices, and studios, by Isaac Walker of 7 West Thirtieth Street, owner; John A. Hamilton, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 593 Broadway, alterations to a five-story and basement brick, stone, and frame factory, by Elizabeth Jones and Harriet D. Porter, owners; Hoppin & Koen, architects; cost, $4,000.

No. 41 First Street, alterations to a five-story and basement brick store and tenement, by Richard Seelig of 335 East Eighty-sixth Street, owner; Julius Bockell & Sons, architects; cost, $250.

No. 29 Perry Street, alterations to a five-story brick store and tenement, by Elias Jacobs of 57 Avenue A, owner; Charles Rentz, architect; cost, $2,700.

No. 508 Broadway, alterations to a five-story brick store and salesrooms, by Lucria F. Post of 502 Madison Avenue, owner; J. O. Whitemack, architect; cost, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Dec. 8.

CHERRY ST, s s, 100 ft w of Jackson St, 25x92.2; Rebecca Schaumburg to Rachel Grn $1,000
RUTGERS ST, w s, 75 ft n of Madison St, 25x84.7; Annie F. Leverich to Benedict A. Klein 1
CROSBY ST, s e corner of Jersey St, 21.1x75.7x21.8x74.1; William B. Davis and wife to Samuel F. Stiffsonn 34,500
11TH AV, w s, 125 ft n of 56th St, 50.4x100; Frances Prendergast to John L. Brown 50,000
11TH AV, w s, 125 ft n of 56th St, 50.4x100; John L. Brown to John H. Bayard 55,000
78TH ST, s s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; Isaac L. Miller, referee, to Gustav Mendelson 19,350
78TH ST, s s, 156.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; Isaac L. Miller, referee, to same 19,900
83D ST, n s, 100 ft w of e s of lot 308, map of Harlem Commons, 25x102.2; Dorothea Buderns to Jacob Pizer 1
120TH ST, s s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 16x 50.5; Winslow E. Buzby and wife to New York Building Loan Banking Company 1
127TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 40x99.11; Jessie S. Batton to John Batton 1
132D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x99.11; Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to Henry H. Chase .. 24,091
159TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Boulevard, 150x 99.11; Henry C. Raynor to William Topping 42,000
12TH AV, e s, Lot 240, map of the village of Wakefield, 50x114; John E. Jennings and wife to Rebecca Nugent 5
12TH AV, n s, west ½ of lot 240, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Rebecca Nugent to John E. Jennings and wife 5
SUFFOLK ST, e s, 151.4 ft s of Delancey St, 25.6x100; Aaron Rosenberg and wife to Marks Rosenberg 1
77TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of West End Av, 22x102.2; Frank L. Smith and wife to Marie True 1
13TH ST, s s, 241.8 ft w of 8th Av, 20.10x 103.3; Robert M. Wilson to Kate F. Ritchie 1
LOTS 297 and 298, amended map of Section B, Vyse estate; A. H. Haggerty, referee, to Carlos Vanlbruch 3,400
AVENUE B, s w corner of 14th St, 23x 95; Mary A. Flanagan to William C. Flanagan 1
57TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 50x 200.10, to 56th St; John Hinde and another to William Allan 17,500
OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, e s, 521.3 ft n of Bailey Av, 50.11x83.3; 148.8x82.11; William Kiernan to Emma Kiernan 1
GREEN AV, s s, 175 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100; Augusta Reichenbach to Henry B. Salvisburg 1
144TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; William A. Woodworth, referee, to Samuel V. Lane 3,000
18TH ST, s s, 105 ft from 5th Av, 80x114 x80x31.2, Wakefield; Max Rosenthal to Charles G. Rosenthal 1
LOT 6, Block 24, map of Pelham Park; Ella B. Dennison to Laura Lathrop 1
144TH ST, n s, 500 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; Margaret Griser to Ellen Murphy 4,000
WALES AV, w s, 100 ft s of 151st St, 150x 105; Annie Hoyt to Catharine B. Gent ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary M. Gent to Annie Hoyt 1
ROGERS PLACE, w s, 240.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x74.1; Charles A. Rosenthal and wife to John H. Keegan 3,500
CAULDWELL AV, s e corner of 165th St, 100x25; Thomas O'Rorke to Jacob Indorf 1
TREMONT AV, n e corner of Honeywell Av, 30x93; John A. Warch and wife to Irl Zins 3,500
183D ST, s s, 164 ft w of old w s of Madison Av, 16.5x92.5x14x92.4; William F. Traphagen to William H. Palmer 1
LOT 148, map of Undercliffe Terrace; John Schreyer to Sarah E. Granzen 1,500
WEBSTER AV, e s, 107.6 ft n of Warren St, or 173d St, 25x157x25x157.5; Margaret Cerrito to Lawrence McGrath 1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 75 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; also, w s of Alexander Av, 25 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x75; Ella M. Roberts to Matthias Vosseler 1
LOTS 180 and 181, Block E, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Maurice Stack and wife 1,100

Recorded Leases.

BRUCHMANN, Fredericka, to Sebastian Killian, 623 East 12th St, 3 years $420
GREENBERG, Meyer, to Samuel Klang; 25 Essex St and 42 Hester St, 1 year ... 1,500
NUGENT, John, to the Excelsior Brewing Company; 609 9th Av, store, 2 years. 1,000
WEISBECKER, Charles, to John Meyer; 1,425 Amsterdam Av, 4 10-12 years 360

Recorded Mortgages.

BARSTOW, John E. and Eliza C., and Kate A. Williams, to Bowles Colgate and another, trustees of Frances E. Colgate; n s of 165th St, 20 ft e of Union Av, 3 years, eight mortgages) $25,000
BROWN, Helen E., to Bernard Lavin; e s of Blondell Av, 100 ft s of Evadna, demand 107
BROWNE, William M., and wife to Brooklyn and New York Arcanum Building Loan and Savings Association; n s of Spofford St, 23.8 ft e of Barretto St, installments 1,900
BEREWSKI, Alois A., to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; w s of Franklin Av, 521.6 ft n of 169th St, 1 year 2,500
CHASE, Henry H., and wife to Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association; n s of 132d St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 2,000
SAME to Mary McManus; n s of 132d St, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 2,000
SAME to Union Trust Company of New York, trustee of George M. Groves; n s of 132d St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 22,000
COLCORD, Alice B., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 103 and 105 West 82d St, 1 year 10,000
CAREY, Robert F., to Jacob and Andrew Meurer; s s of 129th St, 520 ft w of 3d Av, demand 4,000
FISCHEL, Jacob, and wife, to executors, &c., of Edward H. F. Fitler; 32 Henry St, 5 years 27,000
SAME to Alfred Jeretzki; same property, 1 year 1,000
GOTTLIEB, Fanny and Leopold, and Oscar B. Lamline, to Adam Weber; 1,736 Madison Av, 3 years 18,000
GUTHRIE, Ella F., to Moses T. Pyne and another, trustees of Moses T. Pyne, deceased; w s of Park Av, 33 ft n of 35th St, 3 years 50,000
GAMES, Robert, and wife to Elizabeth Wilhelm; Lot 132, map of estate of Lott G. Hunt, 3 years 500
GASS, Frank, and wife to Hanah M. and Elizabeth A. Findlay; north part of Lot 267, map of Unionport, 3 years 1,000
HESS, Karl, to Emma Hess; w s of Robbins Av, Lot 1085, map of Wilton, Fort Morris, 3 years 6,500
HEYDECKER, Isaac, and Abraham Harris and wife to Charles Katzenberg; n s of 107th St, 235 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years. 1,500
HOUGHLAHAN, Thomas, and wife to Robert Courtright; w s of Delancey Place, 138 ft n of Bayard St, 3 years .. 200
HAMILTON, Petrona R. and William, to Charles F. Mattlage; n s of 138th St, 137.6 ft e of Edgecombe Av, notes 2,050
HAHNENFELD, Henry, and wife to Josephine R. Fitler; s s of 42d St, 169 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 17,500
SAME to executors, &c., of Edwin H. Fitler; s s of 42d St, 197 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 17,500
INDORF, Jacob, to Thomas O'Rorke; s e corner of 165th St and Cauldwell Av, 10 years 10,000
JOHNSTON, John H., and wife to Seamen's Bank for Savings of New York; n s of 10th St, 188.1 ft e of 6th Av, 2 years 25,000
KEEGAN, John H., and wife to Charles A. Rosenthal; 937 Rogers Place, installments 1,000
KIERNAN, Emma and William, to Mary Fitzgibbon; e s of Old Albany Post Road, 521.3 ft n of Bailey Av, 1 year .. 400
KLEIN, Benedict A., to Annie F. Leverich; Rutgers St, w s, 75 ft n of Madison St, 2 years 11,000
GATES, Ephraim C., J. F. Steves, and Henry H. Barnard to B. L. Eaton; w s of Gerard Av, at centre line of Grove St, 5 years 26,652
KLEIN, Benedict, and wife to Benjamin Jr. Weil; 28 Rogers St, 1 month 5,000
MCGUIRE, Thomas J., and wife to Francis M. Jencks; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 132d St, demand 15,000
MCMURRAY, Elise M. and Geralde, to The Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of Villa Av, 259.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard; also 117 East 128th St., installments 5,000
MENDELSON, Gustav, and wife to Thomas R. Fisher, as executor, &c., of Robert C. Fisher, deceased; s s of 78th St, 137 and 156 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, (two mortgages) 34,000
MULLER, August and Rosamonde, to Frank R. Schmidt; e s of Amsterdam Av, 75.11 ft n of 124th St, 2 years 2,000
MCFARLAND, Rosina H., to Charles Remsen and William Manice, as trustees, &c., for Robert G. Remsen, Jr.; s w corner of 7th Av and 34th St, 5 years 10,000
MURPHY, Ellen, to Evelina Secor; 711 East 144th St, 5 years 11,000
NAUMANN, Albert, and wife to Eliza Worthington; e s Hancock St, 445 ft n of Columbus Av, Van Nest, 5 years 2,000
PATRICK, Lavinia E., to Frederick Hoffman; n w s of Intervale Av, 378.11 ft s of Home St, 3 years 3,400
PRATT, June, to Richard Deeves; s s of 83d St, 138 ft e of 9th Av, bond 10,000
PIZER, Jacob, to Dorothea Buderns; 111 East 83d St, 1 year 10,000
SCHMIDT, Babetta, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 38 7th St, 1 year 3,000
TRAPP, Edward, to Conrad Wuck; w s of an alley at n s of Rivington St, 102 ft w of Chrystie St, 3 years 3,500
SAME to John Stemme; same property, 3 years 7,000
TOPPING, William, and wife to Henry C. Raynor; s s of 159th St, 275 ft e of Boulevard; 6 lots, 1 year 42,000
SAME to same; same property, 1 year 62,000
WREN, Christiana, to Oliver E. Davis; n s of 166th St, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 month 1,000
WILLGOHS, Henry, and wife to James Suydam; s s of 146th St, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years 2,500
WARD, Walworth, and wife to Walter L. Tyler; n e corner of West End Av and 91st St, demand 3,000
ZINS, Isi, to John H. Warch and wife; n e corner of Tremont and Honeywell Avs, 3 years 1,400
SAME to Amelia H. Hope; same property, 2 years 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AKIN, Sarah, to the Corn Exchange Bank $35,034
BLATZHEIM, Margaretha, administratrix, to John Lewis 1,033
BECK, Charles F., to Gesine Beck 1
BLUMENSTIEL, Alexander, to Emanuel Blumenstiel 10,000
CROMWELL, Henry B., to Sarah S. Benedict and others, trustees 30,000
CONDON, David P., to Catharine E. Weber 14,000
DUNHAM, Elizabeth M., to Ann Cronin. 5,000
DE WITT, William, G., committee, to Charles H. Housman and another, administrators, (two assignments,) order of court ..... ---
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Frederick A. O. Schwarz 12,000
HUGHES, Catherine, to John Lewis 750
HOUSMAN, Charles H., and another, administrators, to Chauncey Gambrill 7,157
HIRSCH, Jacob, to Amund Johnsen 1
JOHNSEN, Amund, to Mayer S. Auerbach 1
OPPENHEIM, E. L., & Co., to John Forsyth 10,000
PURDY, Joanna H., to the Hudson River Bank, (three assignments) 27,000
TODD, Judson S., to Emily L. Ford 1
THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISsion Society to John J. Duff 27,000

Mechanics' Liens.

118TH ST, n s, 43.5 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 100.11; Rutherford & Co. against Sarah J. Steele, owner and contractor $720
7TH AV and 131st St, s e corner, 100x 100; William Buess against Richard Roe, owner; H. Reinhardt, contractor 42
DAWSON ST, n s, 150 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x110; M. Zetema against William H. Crawford, owner and contractor 154
153D ST, 552, s s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; White & Ryan against Henrietta Dorr, owner; James M. Fraser, contractor 297
84TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 58x100; Harry Turner against Platt & Marle, owners and contractors 1,794
79TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100; same against same 400
JACKSON AV, w s, 71 ft n of 165th St, 50x87; August C. Faulstich against James Reynolds, owner; Thomas L. Gillingham, contractor 49
SAME PROPERTY; Martin McDonough against James Reynolds, owner and contractor 150
5TH AV and 114th St, s e corner, 100x100; E. C. Smith & Co. against Davies & Co., owner; Davies & Co. and Carr Lumber Company of Buffalo, contractors 512
102D ST, n s, 50 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100; Alfredo Matani against James O'Kane, owner; V. Matani & Co., contractors 23
WEST END AV and 71st St, s w corner, 100x100; Achille Adamo against Caroline Hartwell, owner; Horace E. Hartwell, contractor 75
MADISON AV, 570; J. J. Purcell Company against Thomas J. and Susan Murray, owners and contractors 274
Orders under Chapter 915, Laws 1896.
150TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x118; Babette Blumenthal on Thomas Lenane to Reading Hardware Company. 155

Lis Pendens.

131ST ST, 235 West; Hannah M. Klemme against Anna B. Mackellar and another, (to declare deed void.)
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 212.10 ft s of North Third Av, runs w 89.1 ft to Brook Av x s 870.5x e 302.11 to St. Ann's Av, x n 414.4 to beginning; Marie T. Upington against Louis J. Pooler and wife, (partition.)
NORFOLK ST, e s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x 100; Lazarus B. Rafelson, trustee, against Fanny Lampe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
5TH ST, s e corner of Green Av, 155x194.3x irregular; August C. Faulstich against Michael J. Hogan and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)
16TH ST, 211 West; Henry Schlobohm against Gesine Nadermann, individually, and as executrix of E. A. Naderman, deceased, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
SPRING ST, old w s, 154.1 ft s of 161st St, runs w 24.10 ft to w s of Sheridan Av, x n irregular x e 23.1 to Spring St, x—; John T. Hunt against Mary M. Schuyler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
140TH ST, s w corner of 8th Av, 165x99.11; Hermann Schultis against Catharine M. Carlin, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 415.—The New York Indians vs. the United States—Argument concluded.

No. 87.—F. R. Osborne vs. the State of Florida —Argued.

No. 67.—The United States vs. the Trans-Missouri Freight Association et al.—Three counsel will be allowed to appear and argue for the appellees and one hour additional time will be allowed each side in the argument of this case; argument began by Attorney General Harmon for the United States and continued by John F. Dillon for the freight association.

Call for to-day: Nos. 67, 284, 337, (and 338, 339, 340, 352, 898, 390, 400, 401, 405, 586, and 462,) 409, (and 470 and 471,) 497, 536, 578, 579, 588, and 550.

Calendars for Wednesday, Dec. 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

74—Matheson vs. Campbell. 17—Singer Manufacturing Company vs. Schenck. 35—United States vs. Jaffray & Co. 46—United States vs. Buffalo Gas Company. 47—United States vs. Mathews. 48—Volkmann vs. Dehmhoff. 50—United States vs. Einstein, Wolff & Co. 51—Allington & Curtis Company vs. Booth. 52—Hostatter Company vs. Becker. 53—Jackson vs. Bermingham Brass Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

36—American Sugar Refining Company vs. Steamship Phoenicia. 199—B. & F. Marine Insurance Company vs. Tug H. A. Crawford. 175—Hastorf vs Tug Governor, &c. 131—United States vs. Tug F. N. Brown.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

J. R. O'Beirne vs. Allegany and Kinzua Railroad Company and others, appellants.—Argued by A. Moot for appellants, F. S. Smith for respondent.

J. D. Yeomans vs. G. H. Bell, appellants.—Argued by Tracey C. Becker for appellant, A. Moot for respondent.

Susan B. Jones vs. Industrial Benefit Association, appellant.—No one appearing for appellant, judgment affirmed, with costs.

B. Baker, Jr., appellant, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.—Argued by Samuel H. Ordway for appellant, Henry Thompson for respondent.

Alice Nearing vs. Frank Vanfleet, appellant.—Submitted.

C. S. Laney vs. Rochester Railway Company, appellant.—Argued by Charles J. Bissell for appellant, Quincy Van Voorhis for respondent. (Unfinished.)

Henry C. Adams vs. The New Jersey Steamboat Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Simon Kaplan, by guardian, vs. The New York Biscuit Company, appellant.—Motion to dismiss denied, without costs, and with the privilege to renew in case the record be changed.

George F. Harriman and another vs. Matthew Baird, appellant; Henry C. Hopkins vs. James F. Clark and others, appellants.—Motion to dismiss denied, with costs.

Ellen M. B. Connolly vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants; D. G. Crosby vs. The Workingman's Co-operative Association of United Insurance League of New York, appellant.—Motion to dismiss denied, $10 dollars costs.

John R. Quinn vs. Michael O'Keefe, appellant. —Motion to dismiss granted.

Mary A. D. De Balaine vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another; W. T. Innes vs. same; S. W. Innes vs. same; E. R. Innes vs. same.—Motion to dismiss denied without costs.

John Mahony vs. Heman Clark and another, appellants.—Motion to dismiss granted.

Catherine Weldon vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.—Motion to open default granted upon payment of $10 and performance within ten days.

Charles A. Pitts vs. New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, appellant.—Motion to open default granted upon payment of $10 costs.

Phoebe A. Henderson vs. Caroline O. Hadden and another, appellants.—Motion for new undertaking or to dismiss granted and appellant required to file new undertaking, and serve copy of order herein or the appeal to be dismissed and the order or judgment appealed from to be executed as if original undertaking had not been given, with $10 costs of this motion to respondent to abide event.

W. Kuhlmann and another, appellants, vs. City of Brooklyn.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

The Jewelers' Mercantile Agency, Limited, vs. Albert Ulmann and others, appellants.—Motion to advance denied and motion to stay argument of the appeal from order granted until argument of the appeal from judgment. Both appeals to be heard together as one.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 661, 709, 679, 710, 705, 712, 706, 713.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Adjourned until Thursday, Dec. 10, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Schmeisler vs. Forster. 2—Matter of Sovak. 3—Fay vs. Malone. 4—Matter of East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street. 5—People ex rel. Gross vs. Fitch. 6—Rosenthal vs. Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order Free Sons of Israel. 7—People, &c. vs. Zivelli. 8—Matter of Higgins. 9—Garfield National Bank vs. McClure. 10—Lee vs. Rowden. 11—Roth vs. Baldwin. 12—Ray vs. Baldwin. 13—Leonard vs. Arnold. 14—Stevens vs. Duryea. 15—Morgan vs. Young. 16—Cheever vs. Pittsburg, S. &c. Railroad Company. 17—Huber vs. Roosen. 18—Stegman vs. Ruehl. 19—Mount Morris Bank vs. Finck. 20—Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Company vs. Feldan. 21—Ray vs. Hagan. 22—Greco vs. Palladino. 23—Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. American Surety Company. 24—Hamilton vs. Investors Securities Company. 25—Bloom vs. Bischoff. 26—Campbell vs. Willoughby. 27—Krajewski vs. Hagan. 28—Galligan vs. Breslin. 29—Suffield vs. Suffield. 30—Matter of Swann. 31—O'Brien vs. Kalischer. 32—Anderson vs. Williamson. 33—Barth vs. Henningsen. 34—Darragh vs. Ryan. 35—Matter of Charles R. Osborn Company. 36—Friedman vs. Tamsen. 37—Matter of Hart. 38—Graeffe vs. Graeffe. 39—Matter of Clute. 40—Cashan vs. Raeber. 41—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Ketcham. 42—Biesel vs. Pabst Brewing Company. 43—People ex rel. Radice vs. Associazione Fraterna Italiana. 44—Feldstein vs. Friedlander. 45—Palmer vs. Palmer. 46—Nassau Bank vs. Morehead. 47—Matter of Pfeister. 48—Matter of Mandelstern. 49—Hodges vs. Hodges. 50—Warren vs. McNeely. 51—People, &c., vs. Goldberg. 52—Casey vs. Casey. 53—Stida vs. Dale. 54—Matter of Loring Place. 55—Archer vs. Cassell Publishing Company. 56 Eastern Brewing Company vs. The Mayor, &c. 57—People ex rel. Furniss vs. Fitch. 58—Marx vs. Graham. 59—Ess vs. Henry Elias Brewing Company. 60—Taylor vs. Taylor.

Personal Tax Calendar, Austen, Receiver of Taxes upon. 1—Aiken. 2—Albert. 3—Allmayer. 4—Avery. 5—Ayers. 6—Barthels. 7—Bartlett. 8—Bauman. 9—Behrens. 10—Bishop. 11—Blaskoff. 12—Boss. 13—Brown. 14—Burghard. 15—Byrne. 16—Campbell. 17—Capute. 18—Carroll. 19—Carroll. 20—Carroll. 21—Christopher. 22—Clemens. 23—Cohn. 24—Cuker. 25—Curtis. 26—Howes. 27—Lipman. 28—Macdonald. 29—Oswald. 30—O'Brien. 31—Robinson. 32—Schulder. 33—Sypher. 34—Vockel. 35—Wolkenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Divorces.—3796—Hemming vs. Hemming. 3784—Vasseler vs. Vasseler. 3798—Baker vs. Baker. 3802—Davis vs. Davis. 3801—Deaken vs. Deaken. 3223—Katz vs. Katz. 3592—Phillips vs. Phillips. 3786—D'Oliveira vs. D'Oliveira. 3595—Kramer vs. Kramer. 3785—Emmet vs. Emmet. 2937—Hollenstein vs. Hollenstein. 4005—Marks vs. Marks. 3796—Parker vs. Parker. 4013—Murphy vs. Murphy. 3596—Franke vs. Franke. 3597—Worth vs. Worth. 3245—Weber vs. Weber.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Special Term, Part IV., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—3641—Tucker vs. Tradesmen's National Bank. 1849—Freehy vs. Durrant. 3644—Bartens vs. Benedict. 3715—Moll vs. Finkle. 3719—Smith vs. Rosenblatt. 3747—Armstrong vs. Dove. 3676—Beers vs. Beers. 3603—National Life Insurance Company vs. Walsh. 3695—Derby vs. Derby. 3699—Mahr vs. Mahr. 3707—Reiman vs. Reiman.

Highest number reached in regular call, 3747.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Elevated railroad cases. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch.)—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Preferred Causes.—9091—Slavek vs. Hughes. 9195—Midifes vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9289—Kirkegaard vs. Bergman. 8829—La Petra vs. Goodrich. 9580—Brady vs. Kinetoscope Exhibition Company. 8805—Haebler vs. Canda. 9576—Little vs. Arnholz. 9497—Nugent vs. Metropolitan Street Railroad Company. 9527—Misano vs. The Mayor, &c. 9517—Mulligan vs. Weeks. 7817—Barnes vs. United Life Insurance Company. 8535—Waddell vs. Fels. 3234—Myers vs. The Mayor, &c. 9142—Colazuonno vs. Hanlin. 9544—Jones vs. Pearson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Terms,